Qazi, S.
10/022138

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:43:55 ON 11 APR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 879997-63-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 879997-63-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.  *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

```
                E PROGESTIN/CN 5
L1              6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PROGESTIN OR ESTROGEN OR OESTROGEN OR
                  NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRO
                  NE OR DESOGESTREL)/CN
L2             12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR
                  XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR
                  CELLULOSE OR STARCH)/CN
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:43:55 ON 11 APR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Apr 2006 (20060410/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

L1 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (PROGESTIN OR ESTROGEN OR OESTROGEN OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL)/CN
L2 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH)/CN
L3 135150 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR PROGESTIN OR PROGESTOGEN? OR GESTAGEN? OR PROGESTAGEN? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN? OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL
L4 862305 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH
L5 4021 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4
L6 307 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND (ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)
L12 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (("NON" OR "NOT")(3A)(CRYSTAL? OR CRYST##))

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 21 Jun 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:465824 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:37670
TITLE: Steroid hormone products containing excipients with improved dissolution properties
INVENTOR(S): Schultz, Thomas; Clark, Bradley A.; Falzone, Angela
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002047693	A2	20020620	WO 2001-US48862	20011213
WO 2002047693	A3	20021107		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2431521	AA	20020620	CA 2001-2431521	20011213
AU 2002027421	A5	20020624	AU 2002-27421	20011213
US 2002173669	A1	20021121	US 2001-22138	20011213
EE 200300229	A	20030815	EE 2003-229	20011213
EP 1361881	A2	20031119	EP 2001-996273	20011213
EP 1361881	B1	20051026		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001016793	A	20040127	BR 2001-16793	20011213
NZ 526517	A	20050930	NZ 2001-526517	20011213
EP 1591121	A1	20051102	EP 2005-76805	20011213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 307591	E	20051115	AT 2001-996273	20011213
NO 2003002708	A	20030704	NO 2003-2708	20030613
BG 107958	A	20041130	BG 2003-107958	20030701
ZA 2003005342	A	20041011	ZA 2003-5342	20030710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-255669P	P 20001214
			EP 2001-996273	A3 20011213
			WO 2001-US48862	W 20011213

AB The present invention relates to steroid hormone products, such as **oral contraceptive** products, including at least one steroid active ingredient mixed with an excipient and having improved dissoln. and release rate properties. The invention further relates to methods for making such steroid hormone products, wherein a mixture of the hormone and the excipient is subjected to sufficient mech. energy to form a powder blend wherein the hormone is stabilized by the excipient in substantially **non-crystalline** form. An amorphous **lactose-norgestimate** dry ground mixture was prepared

IT **63-42-3, Lactose**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(steroid hormone products containing excipients with improved dissoln. properties)

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies
57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies
57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies **68-22-4**
, Norethindrone 69-65-8, Mannitol
87-99-0, Xylitol 797-63-7,
Levonorgestrel 6533-00-2, Norgestrel
9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies
54024-22-5, Desogestrel 66828-18-0,
Dextrate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(steroid hormone products containing excipients with improved dissoln. properties)

IT **35189-28-7, Norgestimate**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(steroid hormone products containing excipients with improved dissoln. properties)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 11 APR 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 11 APR 2006

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 11 APR 2006

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 11 APR 2006

FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 11 APR 2006

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 11 APR 2006

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 11 APR 2006

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 11 APR 2006

L13 1 S L12

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-490577 [52] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-139339
TITLE: Steroid hormone product comprises a steroid hormone in **non crystalline** form and a stabilizing excipient, e.g. **lactose**, useful as an **oral contraceptive** or **HRT** product.
DERWENT CLASS: B01 B04
INVENTOR(S): CLARK, B A; FALZONE, A; SCHULTZ, T W; SCHULTZ, T
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ORTH) ORTHO-MCNEIL PHARM INC; (JOHJ) JOHNSON & JOHNSON; (CLAR-I) CLARK B A; (FALZ-I) FALZONE A; (SCHU-I) SCHULTZ T
COUNTRY COUNT: 99
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002047693	A2	20020620	(200252)*	EN	26
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
AU 2002027421	A	20020624	(200267)		
US 2002173669	A1	20021121	(200279)		
NO 2003002708	A	20030704	(200353)		
EP 1361881	A2	20031119	(200377)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL					

PT RO SE SI TR
KR 2003061856 A 20030722 (200381)
BR 2001016793 A 20040126 (200412)
SK 2003000880 A3 20040406 (200427)
CZ 2003001896 A3 20040317 (200430)
CN 1489468 A 20040414 (200442)
HU 2004000646 A2 20040628 (200452)
MX 2003005339 A1 20040401 (200478)
ZA 2003005342 A 20041229 (200505) 33
IN 2003000779 P2 20041204 (200530) EN
NZ 526517 A 20050930 (200566)
EP 1361881 B1 20051026 (200571) EN
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR
EP 1591121 A1 20051102 (200573) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
DE 60114467 E 20051201 (200580)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002047693	A2		WO 2001-US48862	20011213
AU 2002027421	A		AU 2002-27421	20011213
US 2002173669	A1	Provisional	US 2000-255669P	20001214
			US 2001-22138	20011213
NO 2003002708	A		WO 2001-US48862	20011213
			NO 2003-2708	20030613
EP 1361881	A2		EP 2001-996273	20011213
			WO 2001-US48862	20011213
KR 2003061856	A		KR 2003-707977	20030613
BR 2001016793	A		BR 2001-16793	20011213
			WO 2001-US48862	20011213
SK 2003000880	A3		WO 2001-US48862	20011213
			SK 2003-880	20011213
CZ 2003001896	A3		WO 2001-US48862	20011213
			CZ 2003-1896	20011213
CN 1489468	A		CN 2001-822557	20011213
HU 2004000646	A2		WO 2001-US48862	20011213
			HU 2004-646	20011213
MX 2003005339	A1		WO 2001-US48862	20011213
			MX 2003-5339	20030613
ZA 2003005342	A		ZA 2003-5342	20030710
IN 2003000779	P2		WO 2001-US48862	20011213
			IN 2003-KN779	20030613
NZ 526517	A		NZ 2001-526517	20011213
			WO 2001-US48862	20011213
EP 1361881	B1		EP 2001-996273	20011213
			WO 2001-US48862	20011213
		Related to	EP 2005-76805	20050803
EP 1591121	A1	Div ex	EP 2001-996273	20011213
			EP 2005-76805	20011213
DE 60114467	E		DE 2001-00114467	20011213
			EP 2001-996273	20011213
			WO 2001-US48862	20011213

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AU 2002027421	A	Based on	WO 2002047693
EP 1361881	A2	Based on	WO 2002047693
BR 2001016793	A	Based on	WO 2002047693
SK 2003000880	A3	Based on	WO 2002047693
CZ 2003001896	A3	Based on	WO 2002047693
HU 2004000646	A2	Based on	WO 2002047693
MX 2003005339	A1	Based on	WO 2002047693
NZ 526517	A	Div in	NZ 541421
		Based on	WO 2002047693
EP 1361881	B1	Based on	WO 2002047693
EP 1591121	A1	Div ex	EP 1361881
DE 60114467	E	Based on	EP 1361881
		Based on	WO 2002047693

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-255669P 20001214; US 2001-22138 20011213

AN 2002-490577 [52] WPIDS

AB WO 200247693 A UPAB: 20020815

NOVELTY - A steroid hormone product comprises a steroid hormone in **non-crystalline** form and a stabilizing excipient, having improved dissolution and release rate properties.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for preparing the steroid hormone product comprising preparing a mixture of at least one steroid hormone and at least one excipient, imparting mechanical energy to yield an excipient/hormone powder blend in **non-crystalline** form and forming the product from the powder blend.

ACTIVITY - Contraceptive.

No details of tests showing activity are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - As **oral contraceptives** or **hormone replacement therapy** (**HRT**) products, (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The product has improved dissolution and release rate.

Dwg.0/0

(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:45:10 ON 11 APR 2006)

L1	6	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (PROGESTIN OR ESTROGEN OR OESTROGEN OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL)/CN
L2	12	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH)/CN
L3	135150	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR PROGESTIN OR PROGESTOGEN? OR GESTAGEN? OR PROGESTAGEN? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN? OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL
L4	862305	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH
L5	4021	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4
L14	2	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND (("NON" OR "NOT")(3A)(CRYSTAL? OR CRYST##))

L1 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (PROGESTIN OR ESTROGEN OR OESTROGEN OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTRE

L OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL)/CN
L2 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH)/CN
L3 135150 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR PROGESTIN OR PROGESTOGEN? OR GESTAGEN? OR PROGESTAGEN? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN? OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL
L4 862305 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH
L5 4021 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4
L16 73 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND (DISSOLN OR DISSOLUTION)
L17 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND (ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)

L18 3 (L14 OR L17) NOT L12

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 03 May 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:345766
TITLE: A novel crystalline form of arzoxifene
INVENTOR(S): Luke, Wayne Douglas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002034741	A2	20020502	WO 2001-US27773	20011018
WO 2002034741	A3	20030103		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2426007	AA	20020502	CA 2001-2426007	20011018
AU 2002014534	A5	20020506	AU 2002-14534	20011018
EP 1328521	A2	20030723	EP 2001-983079	20011018
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001014792	A	20030812	BR 2001-14792	20011018
JP 2004512333	T2	20040422	JP 2002-537732	20011018
NO 2003001753	A	20030415	NO 2003-1753	20030415
HR 2003000296	A1	20030630	HR 2003-296	20030415
US 2004014672	A1	20040122	US 2003-399523	20030416

ZA 2003003061	A	20040719	ZA 2003-3061		20030417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-242252P	P	20001020
			WO 2001-US27773	W	20011018

AB The present invention is directed to a novel, **non**-solvated, anhydrous **crystal** form of 6-hydroxy-3-(4-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethoxy]-phenoxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene hydrochloride (arzoxifene-HCl), its formulations and therapeutic uses, including inhibition of disease states associated with **estrogen** deprivation such as cardiovascular disease, hyperlipidemia, and osteoporosis; and inhibition of other pathol. conditions such as endometriosis, uterine fibrosis, **estrogen**-dependent cancer (including breast and uterine cancer), prostate cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, CNS disorders including Alzheimer's disease, prevention of breast cancer, and up-regulating ChAT. For example, tablets contained arzoxifene-HCl 11.3 mg (10 mg base), L-cysteine HCl 0.10 mg, Povidone 12.50 mg, Polysorbate 80 1.25 mg, **lactose** 148.67 mg, Crosspovidone 12.50 mg, microcryst. **cellulose** 25.00 mg, and magnesium stearate 1.50 mg.

IT **68-22-4, Norethindrone**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation, formulation and therapeutic uses of crystalline form of arzoxifene-HCl)

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:256028 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:284448
TITLE:	Ion-strength independent sustained release pharmaceutical formulation
INVENTOR(S):	Gorissen, Henricus R. M.; Frijlink, Henderik W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Solvay Pharmaceuticals B.V., Neth.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002026214	A1	20020404	WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2426666	AA	20020404	CA 2001-2426666	20010928
AU 2002023572	A5	20020408	AU 2002-23572	20010928
BR 2001014272	A	20030826	BR 2001-14272	20010928
EP 1345595	A1	20030924	EP 2001-985673	20010928
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,				

PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004509915	T2	20040402	JP 2002-530044		20010928
NZ 524641	A	20040924	NZ 2001-524641		20010928
ZA 2003001866	A	20040216	ZA 2003-1866		20030306
NO 2003001409	A	20030327	NO 2003-1409		20030327
US 2004013727	A1	20040122	US 2003-381714		20030328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-203381	A	20000929
			NL 2000-1016295	A	20000929
			WO 2001-EP11285	W	20010928

AB The present invention is related to an optionally coated pharmaceutical hydrophilic gel forming matrix formulation comprising one or more active substances and having a prolonged release of said one or more active substances upon exposure to gastrointestinal fluids, characterized in that said release is substantially ion-strength independent. The invention is further related to a method of preparing this formulation which can be used in the administration of active substances for the treatment of a large number of disorders. A composition contained flesinoxan-HCl 2.18, HPMC K4M 69.63, HPMC E5 7.50, HEC HX250PH 69.63, colloidal silica 0.30, Pigment blend PB23015 0.15, and Na stearyl fumarate 0.60 mg/tablet.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 04 May 2001
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:319681 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:331629
TITLE: Oral transmucosal drug dosage using solid solution
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Hao; Croft, Jed
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Anesta Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001030288	A1	20010503	WO 2000-US28113	20001012
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6264981	B1	20010724	US 1999-428071	19991027
CA 2388610	AA	20010503	CA 2000-2388610	20001012
EP 1242013	A1	20020925	EP 2000-972083	20001012
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003512402	T2	20030402	JP 2001-532709	20001012

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-428071 A 19991027

WO 2000-US28113 W 20001012

AB The present invention is directed toward formulation and method for oral transmucosal delivery of a pharmaceutical. The invention provides a drug formulation comprising a solid pharmaceutical agent in solid solution with a **dissoln.** agent. The formulation is administered into a patient's oral cavity, delivering the pharmaceutical agent by absorption through a patient's oral mucosal tissue. The formulation and method provide for improved oral mucosal delivery of the pharmaceutical agent. Oral transmucosal formulation containing piroxicam 2, **mannitol** 10, Emdex 86.7, sodium hydroxide 0.24, and magnesium stearate 1% was prepared Th Cmax and AUC of the drug was two fold of the wet granulation formulation and it was absorbed into the blood stream faster.

IT **9004-34-6, Cellulose,** biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; oral transmucosal drug dosage using solid solution)

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol,** biological studies
50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies
57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies
57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies **57-83-0**
, Progestron, biological studies **63-42-3, Lactose**
69-65-8, Mannitol 87-99-0, Xylitol
9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral transmucosal drug dosage using solid solution)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:48:47 ON 11 APR 2006)

L19 5 S L14
L20 3 S L17
L21 6 S (L19 OR L20) NOT L13
L22 6 DUP REM L21 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-273290 [28] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2003-493118 [46]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-085551
TITLE: Nano-dispersion of water-soluble and stable nano-sized particles useful in the treatment of e.g. fungal infections and cancer comprises hydrophilic inclusion complexes consisting of active compound entrapped within amphiphilic polymer.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 A97 B02 B03 B07 C02 C07
INVENTOR(S): GOLDSHTEIN, R; GOLDSHTEIN, V; KAMBURG, R; KOPYLOV, M; RATNER, G; SKYLARSKY, O; STERN, E; TULBOVICH, B; ZELKIND, I; SKLYARSKY, O; GITIS, L; MIKUNIS, V; JAFFE, I
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SOLU-N) SOLUBEST LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2005030257 A2 20050407 (200528)* EN 52
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT
KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG
ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA
NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR
TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
US 2005191359 A1 20050901 (200558)
US 2005226934 A1 20051013 (200567)
US 2005227911 A1 20051013 (200567)
US 2005233003 A1 20051020 (200569)
US 2005249786 A1 20051110 (200574)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005030257	A2		WO 2004-IL910	20040929
US 2005191359	A1	CIP of	US 2001-966847	20010928
		CIP of	US 2002-256023	20020926
		Provisional	US 2003-507623P	20030930
			US 2004-952380	20040929
US 2005226934	A1	CIP of	US 2001-966847	20010928
		CIP of	US 2002-256023	20020926
		Provisional	US 2003-507623P	20030930
		CIP of	US 2004-952380	20040929
			US 2005-100621	20050407
US 2005227911	A1	CIP of	US 2001-966847	20010928
		CIP of	US 2002-256023	20020926
		Provisional	US 2003-507623P	20030930
		CIP of	US 2004-952380	20040929
			US 2005-100622	20050407
US 2005233003	A1	CIP of	US 2001-966847	20010928
		CIP of	US 2002-256023	20020926
		Provisional	US 2003-507623P	20030930
		CIP of	US 2004-952380	20040929
			US 2005-100623	20050407
US 2005249786	A1	CIP of	US 2001-966847	20010928
		CIP of	US 2002-256023	20020926
		Provisional	US 2003-507623P	20030930
		CIP of	US 2004-952380	20040929
			US 2005-100609	20050407

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
US 2005191359	A1	CIP of	US 6878693
US 2005226934	A1	CIP of	US 6878693
US 2005227911	A1	CIP of	US 6878693
US 2005233003	A1	CIP of	US 6878693
US 2005249786	A1	CIP of	US 6878693

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-507623P 20030930; US
2001-966847 20010928; US
2002-256023 20020926; US
2004-952380 20040929; US

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

2005-100621 20050407; US
2005-100622 20050407; US
2005-100623 20050407; US
2005-100609 20050407

AN 2005-273290 [28] WPIDS
CR 2003-493118 [46]
AB WO2005030257 A UPAB: 20051117
NOVELTY - A nano-dispersion of water-soluble and stable nano-sized particles comprises hydrophilic inclusion complexes consisting of an active compound surrounded by, and entrapped within, an amphiphilic polymer. The active compound is in a **non-crystalline** state and the inclusion complex is stabilized by non-valent interactions between the active compound and the surrounding amphiphilic polymer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A nano-dispersion of water-soluble and stable nano-sized particles comprises hydrophilic inclusion complexes consisting of an active compound surrounded by, and entrapped within, an amphiphilic polymer.

The active compound is in a **non-crystalline** state and the inclusion complex is stabilized by non-valent interactions between the active compound and the surrounding amphiphilic polymer.

The inclusion complex is from:

(i) an inclusion complex where either the active compound is clarithromycin and the amphiphilic polymer is alginate or chitosan or the active compound is azithromycin and the amphiphilic polymer is a polysaccharide or polyvinyl alcohol;

(ii) an inclusion complex where the active compound is donepezil hydrochloride and the amphiphilic polymer is a polysaccharide;

(iii) an inclusion complex where the active compound is an azole compound and the amphiphilic polymer is a polysaccharide, polyacrylic acid, a copolymer of polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid or a copolymer of polymethacrylic acid; or

(iv) an inclusion complex where the active compound is a taxane and the amphiphilic polymer is gelatin.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of a nano-dispersion, which involves:

(a) preparing a molecular solution of the amphiphilic polymer in water;

(b) preparing a molecular solution of the active compound in an organic solvent;

(c) dripping the cold solution of the active compound into the heated polymer solution at 5 - 10 deg. C above the boiling point of the organic solvent under constant mixing; and

(d) removing the organic solvent thus obtaining the nano-dispersion comprising the nano-particles consisting of inclusion complexes where the active compound is wrapped within the amphiphilic polymer via non-valent interactions.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Respiratory-Gen.; Fungicide; Cytostatic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The dispersion is used for the treatment of bacterial infections, dementia, Alzheimer's disease, fungal infections, **estrogen**-responsive breast tumors and cancer (claimed). It is also useful for treating respiratory infections and in the production of food additives and cosmetics. The dispersion may also be used in agriculture, as well as in pet foods and veterinary products.

The oral absorption of itraconazole nano-sized, water-soluble particles comprising itraconazole inclusion complexes (C-1) with a

copolymer of acrylic acid and butyl acrylate was studied in a preclinical model involving rats and compared with oral absorption of itraconazole in a composition (M-1) comprising itraconazole mixed by vortex with polyacrylic acid, which do not form nano-particles.

Itraconazole (50 mg/kg) was administered to male Sprague-Dawley rats (groups of 5), 250-280 g, by a feeding tube. At fixed times of administration (between 1-24 hours), blood samples were collected, and sera were prepared for analysis.

Administration of the nano-sized, water-soluble particles (C-1) gave elevated maximal blood concentrations (Cmax) of 0.46 and 0.72 for both itraconazole and its active hydroxylated metabolite (hydroxyitraconazole). The total amount of itraconazole absorbed was indicated by the area under curve (AUC) of 6.9 and 13.3 for itraconazole and hydroxyitraconazole.

Administration of the mechanical mixture (M-1) gave Cmax of 0.22 and 0.38 for itraconazole and hydroxyitraconazole. The total amount of itraconazole absorbed (AUC) was 5.8 and 9.5 for itraconazole and hydroxyitraconazole.

ADVANTAGE - The nano-particles remain stable for long periods of time, is water-soluble, can be manufactured at low cost and improves overall bioavailability of the active compound.

Dwg.0/9

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-011717 [01] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-003388
TITLE: Formulation useful for e.g. lowering blood pressure and treating heart failure comprises a pharmaceutical and a drug delivery system.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07
INVENTOR(S): JAIN, N B; JERZEWSKI, R L; KRISHNA, R; MALHOTRA, B K; PATEL, J M; SLUGG, P H; SMITH, R L; PATEL, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (JAIN-I) JAIN N B; (JERZ-I) JERZEWSKI R L; (KRIS-I) KRISHNA R; (MALH-I) MALHOTRA B K; (PATE-I) PATEL J M; (SLUG-I) SLUGG P H; (SMIT-I) SMITH R L; (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 103
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003090723	A1	20031106	(200401)*	EN	103
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2004005358	A1	20040108	(200404)		
AU 2003225102	A1	20031110	(200442)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003090723	A1	WO 2003-US12316	20030421
US 2004005358	A1 Provisional	US 2002-374940P	20020423
		US 2003-419397	20030421

AU 2003225102 A1 AU 2003-225102 20030421

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003225102	A1 Based on	WO 2003090723

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-374940P 20020423; US 2003-419397 20030421

AN 2004-011717 [01] WPIDS

AB WO2003090723 A UPAB: 20040102

NOVELTY - A modified-release (MR) formulation comprises a pharmaceutical and a drug delivery system (DDS). The pharmaceutical provides both neutral endopeptidase (NEP) and angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibiting activity. The (DDS) releases the pharmaceutical at the desired site of absorption over a desired dosing interval.

ACTIVITY - Cardiant; Nephrotropic; CNS-Gen.; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Antidiabetic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Hypotensive.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Modified-release vasopeptidase inhibitor; Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor; Neutral endopeptidase (NEP) inhibitor.

USE - For lowering of blood pressure and/or treating renal diseases in a human or animal (claimed), cardiovascular diseases, coronary artery disease, cerebrovascular disease, diabetic nephropathy, heart failure and atherosclerosis.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation provides an overall substantially improved and more balanced drug release over the first few hours of release, provides reduction in overall exposure of the vasopeptidase inhibitor to systemic circulation, improvement in the NEP inhibition profile (ACE inhibitory activity is substantially unaffected), improvement in the trough/peak ratio for blood pressure lowering, reduction in dosing frequency and/or titrations, improvement in patient compliance and improvement in tolerability as compared to a comparable immediate or rapid release drug delivery system. The formulation has Cmax of 20 - 80% and improved trough/peak ratio as compared to immediate-release formulation. The vasopeptidase inhibitor is continuously introduced into the environment of use over a period of 4 - 24 hours.

Dwg.0/7

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-405019 [43] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-113755

TITLE: Hydrophilic gel forming matrix formulation for administering active agents to treat e.g. central nervous system and cardiovascular disorders, comprises prolonged release of active substance on exposure to gastrointestinal fluids.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07

INVENTOR(S): FRIJLINK, H W; GORISSEN, H R M; VAN HOUTENLAAN, C J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SOLV) SOLVAY PHARM BV; (FRIJ-I) FRIJLINK H W; (GORI-I) GORISSEN H R M

COUNTRY COUNT: 98

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2002026214 A1 20020404 (200243)* EN 19
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2002023572 A 20020408 (200252)
NO 2003001409 A 20030327 (200343)
CZ 2003000898 A3 20030618 (200347)
KR 2003036861 A 20030509 (200358)
EP 1345595 A1 20030924 (200363) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
BR 2001014272 A 20030826 (200368)
SK 2003000355 A3 20031007 (200369)
HU 2003001177 A2 20031028 (200379)
US 2004013727 A1 20040122 (200407)
MX 2003002769 A1 20030701 (200420)
CN 1466451 A 20040107 (200423)
JP 2004509915 W 20040402 (200424) 33
ZA 2003001866 A 20040428 (200432) 26
NZ 524641 A 20040924 (200465)
AU 2002223572 B2 20050908 (200568)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002026214	A1	WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
AU 2002023572	A	AU 2002-23572	20010928
NO 2003001409	A	WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
		NO 2003-1409	20030327
CZ 2003000898	A3	WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
		CZ 2003-898	20010928
KR 2003036861	A	KR 2003-704552	20030328
EP 1345595	A1	EP 2001-985673	20010928
		WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
BR 2001014272	A	BR 2001-14272	20010928
		WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
SK 2003000355	A3	WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
		SK 2003-355	20010928
HU 2003001177	A2	WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
		HU 2003-1177	20010928
US 2004013727	A1	WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
		US 2003-381714	20030328
MX 2003002769	A1	WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
		MX 2003-2769	20030328
CN 1466451	A	CN 2001-816515	20010928
JP 2004509915	W	WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
		JP 2002-530044	20010928
ZA 2003001866	A	ZA 2003-1866	20030306
NZ 524641	A	NZ 2001-524641	20010928
		WO 2001-EP11285	20010928
AU 2002223572	B2	AU 2002-223572	20010928

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2002023572	A	Based on	WO 2002026214
CZ 2003000898	A3	Based on	WO 2002026214
EP 1345595	A1	Based on	WO 2002026214
BR 2001014272	A	Based on	WO 2002026214
SK 2003000355	A3	Based on	WO 2002026214
HU 2003001177	A2	Based on	WO 2002026214
MX 2003002769	A1	Based on	WO 2002026214
JP 2004509915	W	Based on	WO 2002026214
NZ 524641	A	Based on	WO 2002026214
AU 2002223572	B2	Previous Publ.	AU 2002223572
		Based on	WO 2002026214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: NL 2000-1016295 20000929; EP 2000-203381 20000929

AN 2002-405019 [43] WPIDS

AB WO 200226214 A UPAB: 20020709

NOVELTY - A hydrophilic gel forming matrix formulation comprising one or more active substances, having prolonged release of the active substance(s) on exposure to gastrointestinal fluids, wherein the release is substantially ion-strength independent, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for preparing the new formulation comprising:

(1) compressing a core of a mixture having one or more active substances and a mixture of two hydrophlic high or medium viscosity **cellulose** ethers, yielding a ion-strength independent and prolonged zero-order release of active substances; and

(2) optionally coating the core.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; neuroprotective; neuroleptic; tranquilizer; antidepressant; anabolic; cerebroprotective; hypnotic; anticonvulsant; analgesic; antimigraine; cardiant; antianginal; hypertensive; hypotensive; thrombolytic; anticoagulant; antiarteriosclerotic; hemostatic; vasotropic; nephrotropic; antilipemic; anorectic; antiinflammatory; gastrointestinal; antidiabetic; antiulcer; antidiarrheic; osteopathic; antibacterial; antifungal; antiprotozoal; antiviral; anti-HIV; immunostimulant; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; diuretic; antiasthmatic. No suitable biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Non given.

USE - The formulation is used for the sustained release administration of a wide range of active substances where the sustained release behaviour is independent of the ion-strength of the **dissolution** medium e.g. gastrointestinal fluid. The sustained release is achieved over a period of time of up to 16 hours. The formulations can be used to treat central nervous system (CNS) disorders including schizophrenia, episodic paroxysmal anxiety, disorders such as obsessive compulsive disorder, post traumatic stress disorder, phobia and panic, major depressive disorders, bipolar disorder, Parkinson's disease, general anxiety disorder, autism, delirium, multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease/dementia and other neurodegenerative disorders, severe mental retardation and dyskinesias such as Huntington's disease and Gilles dela Tourett's syndrome, anorexia, bulimia, stroke, addiction/dependency/craving, sleep disorder, epilepsy, migraine, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, cardiovascular diseases including heart failure, angina pectoris, arrhythmias, myocardial infarction, cardiac hypertrophy, hypotension, hypertension e.g. essential hypertension, renal hypertension or pulmonary hypertension, thrombosis, arteriosclerosis, cerebral vasospasm, subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral ischemia,

cerebral infarction, peripheral vascular disease, Raynaud's disease, kidney disease e.g. renal failure, dyslipidemias, obesity, emesis, gastrointestinal disorders including irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, gastroesophegal reflux disease, motility disorders and conditions of delayed gastric emptying, such as postoperative or diabetic gastroparesis, diabetes, ulcers e.g. gastric ulcer, diarrhoea, gynaecological disorders, osteoporosis, inflammations, infections e.g. bacterial, fungal, protozoal or viral infections especially HIV-1 and HIV-2 infections, pain, cancers, chemotherapy induced injury, tumor invasion, immune disorders, urinary retention, asthma, allergies, arthritis, benign prostatic hypertrophy, endotoxin shock, sepsis and complications of diabetes mellitus (claimed).
Dwg.0/0

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-096826 [08] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-028052
TITLE: Biologically active composition useful for preparing medicament, cosmetics and skin care products.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 D21
INVENTOR(S): BENEDIKTSSON, C; BRYLAND, R; HAGSLAETT, H; LINDAHL, A; HAGSLAETT, H K; HEIMAN, C; LINDAHL, K; HAGSLATT, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOG-N) BIOGLAN AB; (JAGO-N) JAGOTEC AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 87
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9958109	A1	19991118	(200008)*	EN	36
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9944051	A	19991129	(200018)		
EP 1077677	A1	20010228	(200113)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
NO 2000005725	A	20010111	(200115)		
CZ 2000004128	A3	20010516	(200132)		
ES 2155049	T1	20010501	(200136)		
ZA 2000006476	A	20010829	(200157)		41
KR 2001052349	A	20010625	(200173)		
CN 1309554	A	20010822	(200175)		
AU 742921	B	20020117	(200219)		
HU 2001002002	A2	20020328	(200234)		
JP 2002514588	W	20020521	(200236)		30
NZ 508074	A	20030131	(200319)		
MX 2000011077	A1	20020301	(200362)		
EP 1077677	B1	20031022	(200373)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
DE 69912271	E	20031127	(200403)		
ES 2155049	T3	20040516	(200434)		
IN 2000000632	P4	20050304	(200547)	EN	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 9958109	A1	WO 1999-SE824	19990512
AU 9944051	A	AU 1999-44051	19990512
EP 1077677	A1	EP 1999-927062	19990512
		WO 1999-SE824	19990512
NO 2000005725	A	WO 1999-SE824	19990512
		NO 2000-5725	20001113
CZ 2000004128	A3	WO 1999-SE824	19990512
		CZ 2000-4128	19990512
ES 2155049	T1	EP 1999-927062	19990512
ZA 2000006476	A	ZA 2000-6476	20001109
KR 2001052349	A	KR 2000-712709	20001113
CN 1309554	A	CN 1999-808549	19990512
AU 742921	B	AU 1999-44051	19990512
HU 2001002002	A2	WO 1999-SE824	19990512
		HU 2001-2002	19990512
JP 2002514588	W	WO 1999-SE824	19990512
		JP 2000-547961	19990512
NZ 508074	A	NZ 1999-508074	19990512
		WO 1999-SE824	19990512
MX 2000011077	A1	WO 1999-SE824	19990512
		MX 2000-11077	20001110
EP 1077677	B1	EP 1999-927062	19990512
		WO 1999-SE824	19990512
DE 69912271	E	DE 1999-612271	19990512
		EP 1999-927062	19990512
		WO 1999-SE824	19990512
ES 2155049	T3	EP 1999-927062	19990512
IN 2000000632	P4	IN 2000-CN632	20001109
		WO 1999-SE824	

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9944051	A	Based on	WO 9958109
EP 1077677	A1	Based on	WO 9958109
CZ 2000004128	A3	Based on	WO 9958109
ES 2155049	T1	Based on	EP 1077677
AU 742921	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9944051
		Based on	WO 9958109
HU 2001002002	A2	Based on	WO 9958109
JP 2002514588	W	Based on	WO 9958109
NZ 508074	A	Based on	WO 9958109
MX 2000011077	A1	Based on	WO 9958109
EP 1077677	B1	Based on	WO 9958109
DE 69912271	E	Based on	EP 1077677
		Based on	WO 9958109
ES 2155049	T3	Based on	EP 1077677

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SE 1998-1705 19980514
AN 2000-096826 [08] WPIDS
AB WO 9958109 A UPAB: 20000215
NOVELTY - A biologically active composition comprising a biologically active agent dissolved and/or dispersed in a supersaturated state within a liquid and/or solid **non-crystalline** carrier matrix.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A biologically active composition comprising a biologically active agent dissolved and/or dispersed in a

supersaturated state within a liquid and/or solid **non-crystalline** carrier matrix. Supersaturation of the active agent is attained by, subjecting the precursor of carrier or a mixture of two or more different carrier precursors to a chemical reaction, and forming a liquid and/or solid **non-crystalline** carrier matrix. The degree of saturation of active agent is higher in the matrix than the carrier precursor. The active agent is added before the completion of the chemical reaction to attain supersaturated state. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of active composition.

USE - Active composition is useful for preparing medicament for mammals, (preferably man) (claimed) and for preparing cosmetic skin products.

ADVANTAGE - Active composition does not have any significant precipitation or loss of biological effect during long-term storage at room temperature, even for months or years. Active composition has a high degree of supersaturation and is highly stable and can be handled easily.

Dwg.0/1

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-105532 [09] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-031590
TITLE: Composition for use as medicament comprises active agent e.g. peptides, proteins or antibiotics released in supersaturated state and carrier e.g. polyester.
DERWENT CLASS: A14 A23 A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): BENEDIKTSSON, C; BRYLAND, R; HAGSLAETT, H; LINDAHL, A; HAGSLAETT, H K; HEIMAN, C; LINDAHL, K; BRYLAND, R V; HAGSLATT, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOG-N) BIOGLAN AB; (JAGO-N) JAGOTEC AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 87
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9958108	A1	19991118	(200009)*	EN	26
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9944050	A	19991129	(200018)		
NO 2000005724	A	20010109	(200115)		
EP 1082102	A1	20010314	(200116)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
CZ 2000004127	A3	20010516	(200132)		
ES 2155048	T1	20010501	(200136)		
AU 736480	B	20010726	(200149)		
KR 2001052348	A	20010625	(200173)		
CN 1309553	A	20010822	(200175)		
ZA 2000006474	A	20011128	(200202)		34
HU 2001002426	A2	20020328	(200234)		
JP 2002514587	W	20020521	(200236)		26
NZ 508073	A	20021220	(200309)		
US 6537576	B1	20030325	(200325)		
MX 2000011082	A1	20020301	(200362)		
MX 221709	B	20040726	(200535)		

IN 2000000633 P4 20050304 (200547) EN
EP 1082102 B1 20051123 (200577) EN
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
DE 69928524 E 20051229 (200603)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9958108	A1	WO 1999-SE823	19990512
AU 9944050	A	AU 1999-44050	19990512
NO 2000005724	A	WO 1999-SE823	19990512
		NO 2000-5724	20001113
EP 1082102	A1	EP 1999-927061	19990512
		WO 1999-SE823	19990512
CZ 2000004127	A3	WO 1999-SE823	19990512
		CZ 2000-4127	19990512
ES 2155048	T1	EP 1999-927061	19990512
AU 736480	B	AU 1999-44050	19990512
KR 2001052348	A	KR 2000-712708	20001113
CN 1309553	A	CN 1999-808547	19990512
ZA 2000006474	A	ZA 2000-6474	20001109
HU 2001002426	A2	WO 1999-SE823	19990512
		HU 2001-2426	19990512
JP 2002514587	W	WO 1999-SE823	19990512
		JP 2000-547960	19990512
NZ 508073	A	NZ 1999-508073	19990512
		WO 1999-SE823	19990512
US 6537576	B1	WO 1999-SE823	19990512
		US 2001-700176	20010129
MX 2000011082	A1	WO 1999-SE823	19990512
		MX 2000-11082	20001110
MX 221709	B	WO 1999-SE823	19990512
		MX 2000-11082	20001110
IN 2000000633	P4	IN 2000-CN633	20001109
		WO 1999-SE823	
EP 1082102	B1	EP 1999-927061	19990512
		WO 1999-SE823	19990512
DE 69928524	E	DE 1999-628524	19990512
		EP 1999-927061	19990512
		WO 1999-SE823	19990512

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9944050	A	Based on	WO 9958108
EP 1082102	A1	Based on	WO 9958108
CZ 2000004127	A3	Based on	WO 9958108
ES 2155048	T1	Based on	EP 1082102
AU 736480	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9944050
		Based on	WO 9958108
HU 2001002426	A2	Based on	WO 9958108
JP 2002514587	W	Based on	WO 9958108
NZ 508073	A	Based on	WO 9958108
US 6537576	B1	Based on	WO 9958108
MX 2000011082	A1	Based on	WO 9958108
MX 221709	B	Based on	WO 9958108
EP 1082102	B1	Based on	WO 9958108

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

DE 69928524 E Based on EP 1082102
Based on WO 9958108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SE 1998-1704 19980514
AN 2000-105532 [09] WPIDS
AB WO 9958108 A UPAB: 20000218
NOVELTY - Composition (I) comprises biologically active agent (II) to be released, in a supersaturated state. (II) is dissolved and/or dispersed in a liquid and/or solid **non-crystalline** ester (IIIa) and/or polyester (IIIb) matrix carrier (III).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the method of preparing (I).

USE - (I) is used as a medicament for topical, preferably dermal application.

ADVANTAGE - (I) is a supersatured composition which does not display significant precipitation or loss effect during storage at different temperature for months and its effect is not lost during its application as medicament. (I) is a stable composition which can be easily handled and it has a high delivery rate of (II).

Dwg.0/0

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-106656 [14] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1989-106432 [14]; 1990-225695 [30]; 1990-225696 [30]; 1991-230072 [31]; 1991-310376 [42]; 1992-331446 [40]; 1992-398670 [48]; 1993-036110 [04]; 1994-109332 [13]; 1995-044946 [07]; 1995-082654 [12]; 1995-263621 [34]; 1996-160117 [16]; 1997-051830 [05]; 1997-558092 [51]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-048559
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compsn. for admin. of delta-amino levulinic acid - is stable due to presence of an organic proton donor, providing increased shelf life to treat visible lesions and rapidly expanding growths of skin.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07
INVENTOR(S): GOLUB, A L; MANTELLE, J A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NOVE-N) NOVEN PHARM INC; (NOVE-N) NOVER PHARM INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 56
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9505813	A1	19950302	(199514)*	EN	21
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE					
W: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LT LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN					
AU 9476722	A	19950321	(199526)		
US 5446070	A	19950829	(199540)		24

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9505813	A1		WO 1994-US9466	19940826
AU 9476722	A		AU 1994-76722	19940826
US 5446070	A	CIP of	US 1991-661827	19910227
		CIP of	US 1991-813196	19911223

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

	CIP of	WO 1992-US1730	19920227
		US 1993-112330	19930827

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9476722	A	Based on	WO 9505813
US 5446070	A	CIP of	US 5234957

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1993-112330 19930827; US 1991-661827 19910227; US 1991-813196 19911223; WO 1992-US1730 19920227

AN 1995-106656 [14] WPIDS

CR 1989-106432 [14]; 1990-225695 [30]; 1990-225696 [30]; 1991-230072 [31]; 1991-310376 [42]; 1992-331446 [40]; 1992-398670 [48]; 1993-036110 [04]; 1994-109332 [13]; 1995-044946 [07]; 1995-082654 [12]; 1995-263621 [34]; 1996-160117 [16]; 1997-051830 [05]; 1997-558092 [51]

AB WO 9505813 A UPAB: 19990107
A pharmaceutical compsn. comprising a therapeutically effective amount of delta-aminolevulinic acid (ALA) together with a flexible, finite carrier for dermal application, is new.

Also claimed is a method of stabilising ALA.

Pref. ALA is dispersed throughout the carrier which is a pressure sensitive bioadhesive. It is a synthetic cpd. selected from polyacrylates, polysiloxanes and polyisobutylenes or mixts. of them. The adhesive also contains a stabilising amount of saccharide selected from dextrans, dextrins, polysaccharides, disaccharides and monosaccharides (e.g. **dextrose, fructose,** D-glucose and L-glucose).

USE - The compsn. is used to treat any visible, cutaneous lesion or other undesired rapidly growing cells, especially e.g. neoplastic, aplastic and hyperplastic skin conditions such as basal cell carcinoma, actinic keratosis, psoriasis and similar conditions. The compsn. is admin. topically. The adhesive matrices used to deliver the compsn. should contain 0.5-50% ALA, pref. 5-20% and more pref. 10-20%. The delivery rate is 0.1 micro-g/cm sq./hr., to deliver 0.25 mg/day of ALA, applied to the are being treated for 2-48 hrs.. The optimum concentration of ALA in a patch is 0.1-3.0 mg/cm sq..

ADVANTAGE - The compsn. has increased stability compared to other ALA compsns. and therefore has an increased shelf life.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5446070 A UPAB: 19951011
Flexible finite bioadhesive topical compsns. comprise pharmaceutically active agent solid at ambient temp. 5-70 wt.% w.r.t. whole compsn. of solvent including 5-50 wt.% plasticisers; 20-50 wt.% polysaccharide bioadhesive carrier mixt. with drug; and compsn. free of water, insol. in water and is bioadhesive, and active agent is in **non-crystallised** form. Agents include analgesic antiinflammatories, CNS drugs, antihistamines, antiallergics, antiinflammatories, androgenic and **oestrogenic** steroids, cardiotonics, coronary vasodilators, vasoconstrictors, beta blockers, antiarrhythmics, Ca antagonists, hormones vitamins cholinergic blockers, etc..

ADVANTAGE - Topical application for local and systemic admin. of wide variety of drugs esp. anaesthetics.

Dwg.0/0

(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:50:12 ON 11 APR 2006)

L1 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (PROGESTIN OR ESTROGEN OR OESTROGEN OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL)/CN

L2 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH)/CN

L3 135150 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR PROGESTIN OR PROGESTOGEN? OR GESTAGEN? OR PROGESTAGEN? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN? OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL

L4 862305 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH

L5 4021 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4

L15 155 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND (DISSOLV? OR DISSOL## OR DISSOLUTION)

L23 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND (ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)

L24 3 S L23 NOT (L12 OR L18)

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610233 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:154925

TITLE: Method for increasing the water-solubility of lipophilic active substances, especially drugs using solvents and lipids and production of highly concentrated aqueous compositions

INVENTOR(S): Bogdanovic, Eva; Grzimek, Katja; Schatton, Wolfgang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Klinipharm G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003063830	A1	20030807	WO 2003-EP333	20030115
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10203923	A1	20030821	DE 2002-10203923	20020131
EP 1471886	A1	20041103	EP 2003-704402	20030115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10203923 A 20020131

WO 2003-EP333 W 20030115

AB The invention relates to a method for increasing the solubility of lipophilic, active substances in aqueous systems and to the corresponding production of highly concentrated aqueous compns. of lipophilic active substances, selected from hormones, hormone analogs, terpenes, imidazoles, resins and their derivs. According to the inventive method, an alc. solution of the one or more active substances is mixed with vesicle-forming lipids. The composition so obtained is then reacted with a gel-containing mixture, thereby obtaining highly concentrated compns. that can be topically administered directly as such in the form of gels or that can be lyophilized. In the latter case, powders are obtained that can be processed, depending on the desired application, to for example creams, gels, ointments, adhesive dressings, solns., capsules, tablets, granules, etc. The inventive method allows to incorporate such lipophilic active substances in high amts. and to obtain a storage-stable form that can be easily transported. Thus 5 kg of 10% testosterone or testosterone propionate in aqueous solution was prepared by **dissolving** 500 g of the hormone at 50°C in ethanol-propylene glycol (1:1) and adding a liposome concentrate prepared from 1 g cholesterol and 10 g lecithin. The mixture was brought to 5 kg with Carbopol 940 or Carbobol 980 solution

IT **57-83-0**, Progesterone, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(method for increasing the water-solubility of lipophilic active substances, especially drugs using solvents and lipids and production of highly concentrated aqueous compns.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 1996
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:135963 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:185617
TITLE: Tablet, capsule, or granule comprising **desogestrel**
INVENTOR(S): De Haan, Pieter; Egberink, Johannes G. J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 688565	A1	19951227	EP 1995-201495	19950607
EP 688565	B1	20031126		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
IL 113816	A1	19981206	IL 1995-113816	19950522
CA 2150642	AA	19951209	CA 1995-2150642	19950531

FI 9502765	A	19951209	FI 1995-2765	19950606
AU 9520531	A1	19951214	AU 1995-20531	19950606
AU 697512	B2	19981008		
HU 71491	A2	19951128	HU 1995-1654	19950607
HU 218282	B	20000728		
BR 9502704	A	19960305	BR 1995-2704	19950607
CN 1122226	A	19960515	CN 1995-107349	19950607
CN 1057673	B	20001025		
RU 2160107	C2	20001210	RU 1995-109859	19950607
AT 254921	E	20031215	AT 1995-201495	19950607
PT 688565	T	20040331	PT 1995-201495	19950607
ES 2210272	T3	20040701	ES 1995-201495	19950607
JP 07330610	A2	19951219	JP 1995-141768	19950608
US 5709881	A	19980120	US 1997-864435	19970528
HK 1001996	A1	20040319	HK 1998-101018	19980211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1994-201625 A	19940608
			US 1995-458373 B1	19950602

AB The invention relates to a tablet, capsule, or granule for oral administration comprising **desogestrel**, wherein **desogestrel** is mixed or **dissolved** in a solid selected from a lubricant free from organic solvents, and a waxy substance not being a lubricant. The solid matrix prevents **desogestrel** from migration to the environment and decomposition For example, **desogestrel**, ethinylestradiol, and DL-α-tocopherol were **dissolved** in a heated stearic acid and the solution was added to granules made from **lactose**, **starch**, and PVP. The mixture was admixed with colloidal silica and compressed into cores, which were film-coated using a coating suspension containing hydroxypropyl Me **cellulose**, polyethylene glycol, titania, and talc in water.

IT **54024-22-5, Desogestrel**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral dosage forms containing **desogestrel** in solid matrix)

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 23 Feb 1991
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:69079 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:69079
TITLE: Osmotic dosage form comprising an **estrogen** and a **progestogen**
INVENTOR(S): Wright, Jeri D.; Childers, Jerry D.; Barcley, Brian L.; Wong, Patrick S. L.; Atkinson, Linda E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alza Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4948593	A	19900814	US 1989-351365	19890515
CA 2015709	AA	19901115	CA 1990-2015709	19900430
ZA 9003445	A	19910227	ZA 1990-3445	19900507
WO 9014075	A1	19901129	WO 1990-US2749	19900515
W: AU, JP, KR, NO				

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE					
AU 9057414	A1	19901218	AU 1990-57414		19900515
AU 632824	B2	19930114			
EP 472645	A1	19920304	EP 1990-908831		19900515
EP 472645	B1	19930714			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
JP 04505328	T2	19920917	JP 1990-508511		19900515
AT 91410	E	19930715	AT 1990-908831		19900515
ES 2057570	T3	19941016	ES 1990-908831		19900515
NO 9103961	A	19911010	NO 1991-3961		19911010
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-351365	A	19890515
			EP 1990-908831	A	19900515
			WO 1990-US2749	A	19900515

AB An osmotic device for delivering contraceptive steroids comprises, (1) a wall permeable to the passage of fluid, (2) a compartment containing an **estrogen**, a **progestogen**, and a osmopolymer which increases in dimensions upon entering of the fluid, and (3) ≥1 exit passageway that connects the exterior of the device with the compartment. The invention device simultaneously delivers the **estrogen** and **progestogen** at a controlled rate. A 1st composition containing polyethylene oxide, hydroxypropyl Me **cellulose**, **norethindrone**, ethinyl estradiol, and Mg stearate and a 2nd composition containing polyethylene oxide, NaCl, hydroxypropyl Me **cellulose**, FD&C blue lake number 1, and Mg stearate were sep. granulated and pressed into a laminate form; 2 laminates were pressed into a contacting arrangement and surrounded with a semipermeable wall comprising **cellulose** acetate and polyethylene glycol **dissolved** in acetone/water. The wall-coated bilaminates were dried at room temperature and a 20 mil exit orifice was laser drilled on the contraceptive laminate side. The product was dried in an oven at 50° for 1 h and given a color overcoat to enhance its esthetic appearance. Schematic drawings of the osmotic device are given.

IT **57-83-0D**, Progesterone, mixts. with **estrogen**
68-22-4D, 17α-Ethinyl-19-nortestosterone, mixts. with **estrogen** **797-63-7D**, mixts. with **estrogen**
6533-00-2D, DL-**Norgestrel**, mixts. with **estrogen** **35189-28-7D**, mixts. with **estrogen**
54024-22-5D, mixts. with **estrogen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(contraceptive osmotic device containing)

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:51:35 ON 11 APR 2006)

L25 4 S L23
L26 1 S L25 NOT (L13 OR L21)

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-476234 [48] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-145147
TITLE: Semi-solid or liquid pharmaceutical preparation, useful for **hormone replacement therapy** and for contraception, comprises ultraviolet light sensitive active ingredient and ultraviolet-absorbing substance.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07 D22

INVENTOR(S): BRACHT, S; PODHAISKY, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BRAC-I) BRACHT S; (PODH-I) PODHAISKY H
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2005129756	A1	20050616	(200548)*		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005129756	A1 Provisional	US 2003-533277P	20031230
		US 2004-6434	20041207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 2003-28353 20031210
AN 2005-476234 [48] WPIDS
AB US2005129756 A UPAB: 20050728
NOVELTY - A semi-solid or liquid pharmaceutical preparation comprises at least one ultraviolet (UV)-light sensitive active ingredient and at least one UV-absorbing substance, where the at least one UV-absorbing substance is present only in an amount such that it does not have pharmacological activity and is present in **dissolved** or dispersed form.

ACTIVITY - Endocrine-Gen.; Contraceptive.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The preparation is useful for **hormone replacement therapy**; and for contraception.

ADVANTAGE - The UV-light sensitive active ingredient penetrates or permeates human skin to a much greater extent and depth than the UV-absorbing substance during transdermal administration, so that the UV-absorbing substance is contained in skin layers substantially above the UV-light sensitive active ingredient absorbed in the human skin, in order to at least reduce an amount of UV radiation reaching the at least one UV-light sensitive active ingredient. The preparation has a high stability without the disadvantages of the known semi-solid transdermal application forms; and reduces the injurious side effects, such as absorption of the UV-light protecting ingredient in the body, resulting from the intended light protection.

Dwg.0/0

(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:52:37 ON 11 APR 2006)

L1	6	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (PROGESTIN OR ESTROGEN OR OESTROGEN OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL)/CN
L2	12	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH)/CN
L3	135150	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR PROGESTIN OR PROGESTOGEN? OR GESTAGEN? OR PROGESTAGEN? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN? OR NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRONE OR DESOGESTREL
L4	862305	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH
L27	948	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3(S)L4
L31	112	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND (ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT

? OR HRT OR HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)
L32 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND (("NON" OR "NOT")(3A)(CRYSTAL? OR CRYST##) OR DISSOLV? OR DISSOLUTION OR DISSOL##)
L33 0 S L32 NOT (L12 OR L18 OR L24)

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:57:04 ON 11 APR 2006)
L34 4 S L32
L35 0 S L34 NOT (L13 OR L21 OR L26)

(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:00 ON 11 APR 2006)
L36 11 S L5 AND ADMIX?
L37 10 S L36 NOT (L12 OR L18 OR L24)

L37 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2005
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:517364 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:48103
TITLE: Contraceptives based on a **progestogen** and an **estrogen**
INVENTOR(S): Paris, Jacques; Thomas, Jean Louis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoire Theramex, Monaco
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,831,073.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6906049	B1	20050614	US 1999-423108	19991025
FR 2754179	A1	19980410	FR 1996-12239	19961008
FR 2754179	B1	19981224		
WO 9815279	A1	19980416	WO 1997-FR1792	19971008
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, HU, ID, IL, JP, KR, MG, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SK, TR, US, VN, YU				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1334725	A2	20030813	EP 2003-8979	19971008
EP 1334725	A3	20040121		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6831073	B1	20041214	US 1999-284147	19990317
WO 2001030355	A1	20010503	WO 1999-FR2587	19991025
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 2004220163	A1	20041104	US 2004-753073	20040108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
FR 1996-12239	A	19961008
WO 1997-FR1792	W	19971008
US 1999-284147	A2	19990317
WO 1999-FR2587	W	19991025
EP 1997-944940	A3	19971008

US 1999-423108 A2 19991025

AB The invention relates to novel contraceptive compns. formed from a **progestogen** and an **estrogen**. The invention relates specifically to contraceptive compns., characterized in that they contain, as active ingredients, a nomegestrol ester and estradiol, in combination or **admixt**. with an inert, nontoxic vehicle or a diluent which is suitable for oral administration. Thus, a tablet formulation contained estradiol 2.50, Povidone 15.00, and **lactose** 82.50%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 17 Jun 2004
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:490267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:42919
TITLE: Free-flowing solid formulations with improved bio-availability of poorly water soluble drugs and process for making the same
INVENTOR(S): Li, Wenji; Alosio, Edward; Dema-Ala, Bricini Faith; Nguyen, Amy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004115226	A1	20040617	US 2002-317657	20021212
WO 2004054540	A2	20040701	WO 2003-US38979	20031209
WO 2004054540	A3	20040930		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003300833	A1	20040709	AU 2003-300833	20031209
JP 2006511536	T2	20060406	JP 2004-560372	20031209

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-317657 A 20021212
WO 2003-US38979 W 20031209

AB Disclosed is a free-flowing solid formulations of drugs or pharmaceutical agents which have poor aqueous solubility are obtained by **admixing** a liquid or gel composition that includes 1-30 % of the drug, 5-60 % of a surfactant, 10-40 % of water; 1-20 % of unsatd. fatty acid ester, 0-50 % water miscible pharmaceutically acceptable

polyol and 1-10 % phospholipid with a pharmaceutically acceptable suitable solid carrier and thereafter drying the **admixt**. The free-flowing powder is suitable for being formed into tablets or capsules. The drug or pharmaceutical agent is solubilized in the formulation and has significantly improved bio-availability when compared to the drug tested in its pure form. A gel composition containing polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate 35, propylene glycol 25, Et linoleate 8, simvastatin 4, and 5 % lecithin aqueous solution q.s. to 100 % was formulated. Colloidal silicon dioxide 30 parts was granulated with the obtained gel 70 parts. The granules was dried to provide a free-flowing powder. When this powder was exposed to a gastric medium of pH 1.2, 67 % of the drug simvastatin dissolved within 10 min.

IT **57-83-0**, Progesterone, biological studies **68-22-4**, **Norethindrone**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(free-flowing solid formulations with improved bio-availability of poorly water soluble drugs obtained from gel compns. containing surfactants, fatty acid esters, polyols, and phospholipids)

IT **9005-25-8**, **Starch**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(free-flowing solid formulations with improved bio-availability of poorly water soluble drugs obtained from gel compns. containing surfactants, fatty acid esters, polyols, and phospholipids, and carriers)

L37 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 06 Jun 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:434374 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	138:406979
TITLE:	Dosage regimen and pharmaceutical composition for emergency contraception
INVENTOR(S):	Van Look, Paul F. A.; Balogh, Illesne; Komandi, Katalin; Nemes, Laszlo; Szabo, Zsolt
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt., Hung.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003045397	A1	20030605	WO 2002-HU129	20021126
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2450359	AA	20030605	CA 2002-2450359	20021126
AU 2002347401	A1	20030610	AU 2002-347401	20021126
BR 2002010595	A	20040608	BR 2002-10595	20021126
EP 1448207	A1	20040825	EP 2002-783334	20021126
EP 1448207	B1	20050427		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

CN 1551774	A	20041201	CN 2002-813752		20021126
NZ 530056	A	20050225	NZ 2002-530056		20021126
AT 293978	E	20050515	AT 2002-783334		20021126
JP 2005516904	T2	20050609	JP 2003-546899		20021126
ES 2239727	T3	20051001	ES 2002-2783334		20021126
NO 2004001607	A	20040420	NO 2004-1607		20040420
ZA 2004004114	A	20050829	ZA 2004-4114		20040526
US 2005032755	A1	20050210	US 2004-495923		20041005
US 2005288264	A2	20051229			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 2001-5173	A	20011127
			WO 2002-HU129	W	20021126

AB The invention relates to a dosage regimen for emergency contraception, to pharmaceutical compns. of the same purpose, to the use of **levonorgestrel** for the manufacture of pharmaceutical compns. for the same purpose, as well as to the manufacturing process of these pharmaceutical compns. The emergency contraception carried out by the use of **levonorgestrel** as active ingredient is characterized by administering a single application dose containing 1.5 mg **levonorgestrel** as active ingredient up to 72 h after the coitus. The pharmaceutical compns. for emergency contraception contain only 1.5 mg of **levonorgestrel** as active ingredient in each application dose in **admixt**. with known excipients, diluents, flavoring or aromatizing, stabilizers, as well as formulation-promoting or formulation-providing additives, commonly used in the pharmaceutical practice. Thus, a tablet composition contained **levonorgestrel** 1.5, colloidal silica 0.5, corn **starch** 23.5, potato **starch** 0.5, talc 2.5, Mg stearate 1.0, and **lactose** monohydrate 70.5 mg.

IT **797-63-7, Levonorgestrel**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dosage regimen and pharmaceutical composition containing **levonorgestrel** for emergency contraception)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 26 Jul 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555334 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:114525
TITLE: Syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compositions
INVENTOR(S): Odidi, Isa; Odidi, Amina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002056861	A2	20020725	WO 2002-CA54	20020117
WO 2002056861	A3	20021017		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6800668	B1	20041005	US 2001-765783	20010119
CA 2435276	AA	20020725	CA 2002-2435276	20020117
CA 2435276	C	20050315		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-765783 A	20010119
			WO 2002-CA54 W	20020117

AB The invention relates to methods for preparing a syntactic foam composition suitable for use as a carrier for chems. or other compds., including pharmaceuticals. Carbopol 971P, hydroxyethyl **cellulose**, **cellulose** microspheres and silica, was mixed in a high-shear mixer. The resulting **admixt.** was treated with 2-propanol, while simultaneously subjecting the **admixt.** to high-shear forces in the high-shear mixer. This mixing created a uniform stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying. Metoprolol succinate was added to the above **admixt.** and subjected to high-shear agitation for 2 min before treatment with 2-propanol. A stable syntactic deformable and compressible dendritic solid foam which could be shaped before drying was obtained. This was dried at 40°. The dried foam was the disentangled by size reduction to obtain discrete particles. The free flowing particles were reassembled and shaped by compression in a mold. The shaped units, when subjected to an aqueous medium, released metoprolol over a period of ≤3 h.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies **57-50-1, Sucrose**, biological studies **63-42-3, Lactose 68-22-4, Norethindrone 69-65-8, Mannitol 87-99-0, Xylitol 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 9004-34-6, Cellulose**, biological studies **9005-25-8, Starch**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compns.)

L37 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 21 Apr 2000

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:259972 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	132:293042
TITLE:	Encapsulation of sensitive liquid components into a matrix to obtain discrete shelf-stable particles
INVENTOR(S):	Van Lengerich, Bernhard H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	General Mills, Inc., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2000021504	A1	20000420	WO 1999-US20905		19991006
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2345815	AA	20000420	CA 1999-2345815		19991006
AU 9963872	A1	20000501	AU 1999-63872		19991006
AU 777977	B2	20041104			
EP 1119345	A1	20010801	EP 1999-951433		19991006
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP 2002527375	T2	20020827	JP 2000-575480		19991006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-103700P	P	19981009
			US 1998-109696P	P	19981124
			US 1999-233443	A	19990120
			WO 1999-US20905	W	19991006

AB A liquid encapsulant component which contains an active, sensitive encapsulant, such as a live microorganism or an enzyme dissolved or dispersed in a liquid plasticizer is **admixed** with a plasticizable matrix material. The matrix material is plasticizable by the liquid plasticizer and the encapsulation of the active encapsulant is accomplished at a low temperature and under low shear conditions. The active component is encapsulated and/or embedded in the plasticizable matrix component or material in a continuous process to produce discrete, solid particles. The liquid content of the liquid encapsulant component provides substantially all or completely all of the liquid plasticizer needed to plasticize the matrix component to obtain a formable, extrudable, cuttable, mixture or dough. Removal of liquid plasticizer prior to extrusion is not needed to adjust the viscosity of the mixture for formability. Release of an active component from the matrix may be delayed or controlled over time so that the active component is delivered when and where it is needed to perform its intended function. Controlled release, discrete, solid particles which contain an encapsulated and/or embedded component such as a heat sensitive or readily oxidizable pharmaceutically, biol., or nutritionally active component are continuously produced without substantial destruction of the matrix material or encapsulant.

IT **9005-25-8D, Starch**, hydrolyzates
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(encapsulation of sensitive liquid components into matrix to obtain discrete shelf-stable particles)

IT **57-83-0**, Progesterone, biological studies **68-22-4**, **Norethindrone 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 9004-34-6**, **Cellulose**, biological studies **9005-25-8**,

Starch, biological studies
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(encapsulation of sensitive liquid components into matrix to obtain discrete shelf-stable particles)
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 20 May 1998
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293427 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:8597
TITLE: Embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles
INVENTOR(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9818610	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US18984	19971027
W: AU, CA, JP, NO, PL, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2269806	AA	19980507	CA 1997-2269806	19971027
CA 2269806	C	20060124		
AU 9749915	A1	19980522	AU 1997-49915	19971027
AU 744156	B2	20020214		
EP 935523	A1	19990818	EP 1997-912825	19971027
EP 935523	B1	20040929		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002511777	T2	20020416	JP 1998-520558	19971027
EP 1342548	A1	20030910	EP 2003-10031	19971027
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 277739	E	20041015	AT 1997-912825	19971027
NO 9902036	A	19990428	NO 1999-2036	19990428

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1996-29038P	P	19961028
	US 1997-52717P	P	19970716
	EP 1997-912825	A3	19971027
	WO 1997-US18984	W	19971027

AB Controlled release, discrete, solid particles which contain an encapsulated and/or embedded component such as a heat sensitive or readily oxidizable pharmaceutically, biol., or nutritionally active component are continuously produced without substantial destruction of the matrix material or encapsulant. A release-rate controlling component is incorporated into the matrix to control the rate of release of the encapsulant from the particles. The addnl. component may be a hydrophobic component or a high water binding capacity

component for extending the release time. The plasticizable matrix material, such as **starch**, is **admixed** with at least one plasticizer, such as water, and at least one release-rate controlling component under low shear mixing conditions to plasticize the plasticizable material without substantially destroying the at least one plasticizable material and to obtain a substantially homogeneous plasticized mass. The plasticizer content is substantially reduced and the temperature of the plasticized mass is substantially reduced prior to **admixing** the plasticized mass with the encapsulant to avoid substantial destruction of the encapsulant and to obtain a formable, extrudable mixture The mixture is extruded though a die without substantial or essentially no expansion and cut into discrete, relatively dense particles. Release properties may also be controlled by precoating the encapsulant and/or coating the extruded particles with a film-forming component. An example of encapsulation of acetylcysteine is given using **starch**, polyethylene, glycerol monostearate, and vegetable oil.

IT **57-83-0**, Progesterone, biological studies **68-22-4**, **Norethindrone 797-63-7**, **Levonorgestrel 6533-00-2**, **Norgestrel 9004-34-6D**, **Cellulose**, esters and ethers, biological studies **9005-25-8**, **Starch**, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 09 May 1997
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:296929 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:282824
TITLE: Use of esters of polyhydric alcohols to enhance the oral bioavailability of drug substances as well as novel esters and pharmaceutical compositions containing them
INVENTOR(S): Weidner, Morten Sloth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Weidner, Morten Sloth, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9709978	A1	19970320	WO 1996-DK387	19960913
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG				
AU 9668699	A1	19970401	AU 1996-68699	19960913
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1995-1018 A	19950913

WO 1996-DK387 W 19960913

AB Esters of polyhydric alcs. having 2-8 carbon atoms, said esters containing at least one fatty acid moiety of 1-3 carbon atoms and at least one saturated or unsatd. fatty acid moiety of 4-30 carbon atoms, are used for the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. comprising at least one drug substance and at least one such ester and having enhanced oral bioavailability of the drug substance. A method of enhancing the oral bioavailability of drug substances comprises **admixing** at least one such ester with a drug substance or drug formulation. The esters, except those of glycerol, are novel compds. E.g., a progesterone mixed-chain length ester composition was prepared including esters of glycerol with acetic acid as the short chain and a nol. of long chain fatty acids.

IT **50-70-4D, Sorbitol,** esters with fatty acids
50-99-7D, Glucose, esters with fatty acids **57-83-0,** Progesterone, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(esters of polyhydric alcs. to enhance the oral bioavailability of drugs)

L37 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 1986
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:539483 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:139483
TITLE: Compatibility of Soldactone in intravenous infusions
AUTHOR(S): Shimizu, Akiko; Mori, Masaaki; Kawasaki, Tadashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Ishikawa Prefect. Cent. Hosp., Kanazawa, 920-02, Japan
SOURCE: Byoin Yakugaku (1985), 11(6), 495-511
CODEN: BYYADW; ISSN: 0389-9098
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

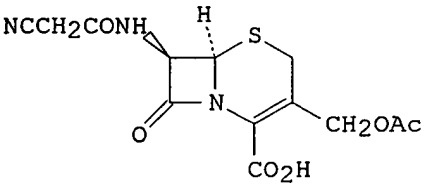
AB K canrenoate [2181-04-6], the active ingredient of the i.v. additive, Soldactone, was precipitated at lower pH, and the product caused physicochem.
incompatibility with many other injections. Soldactone was mixed with many kinds of i.v. fluids, and the changes in the pH and appearance of the mixture were observed A precipitate was produced immediately after combination with acidic i.v. fluids such as electrolyte fluid containing **dextrose** or **fructose** and amino acid fluids. Since Soldactone (200 mg) is mixed with **sorbitol** or 5% **dextrose** fluid, the compatibility on the addition of the third i.v. additive to this i.v. **admixt.** was examined As a result, 30 to 40% of 188 i.v. additives studied showed a phys. and chemical incompatibility upon mixing. Thus, few additives as possible in i.v. fluids are recommended when preparing i.v. **admixts.** since the risk of incompatibilities increases with the number of additives.

IT **57-48-7,** biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Soldactone injection solution compatibility with)

IT **50-99-7,** biological studies **69-65-8 87-99-0**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Soldactone injection solution compatibility with, in infusions)

L37 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:109018 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:109018
TITLE: Compatibility of cephacetrile sodium injection
AUTHOR(S): Koshiro, Akira; Fujita, Toshio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Yamaguchi Univ. Hosp., Ube, 755, Japan
SOURCE: Byoin Yakugaku (1983), 9(5), 398-406
CODEN: BYYADW; ISSN: 0389-9098
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
GI



I

AB The compatibility of cephacetrile sodium (I) [23239-41-0] with 71 additives was examined in 5% glucose solution containing vitamin B complexes (thiamine hydrochloride, FAD and pyridoxal phosphate). Each ampul or vial was dissolved in 50 mL of glucose solution, where a higher concentration was 10-fold as high as that of the usual preparation Kanamycin sulfate [25389-94-0], Vistamycin [25546-65-0], Futraful [17902-23-7], Diamox [59-66-5], Neophyllin [479-18-5], Meylon [144-55-8], Stronger Neo Minophagen C [88863-96-1], Proteamin 12X, 5-FU [51-21-8] and urokinase [9039-53-6] accelerated the degradation of cephacetrile. The compatibility of these additives was reexamd. under conditions in which each injection was mixed in 500 mL glucose solution, and all the **admixts.** except for Neophyllin showed the residual amts. above 90% after 6 h and were compatible. White turbidity was found in the **admixts.** of FOY [56974-61-9], Novamin and Wintermin which may be due to the formation of the salts of the components with cephacetrile with low solubility

IT **87-99-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cephacetrile compatibility with)

L37 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:589392 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:189392
TITLE: Compatibility of various **admixtures** with secondary additives at Y-injection sites of intravenous administration sets
AUTHOR(S): Allen, Loyd V., Jr.; Levinson, R. Saul; Phisutsinthop, Daranee
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Univ. Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, OK, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy (1977), 34(9), 939-43
CODEN: AJHPA9; ISSN: 0002-9289
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The majority of the drugs added at the Y-injection site of an i.v. administration set were phys. compatible. Incompatibilities of secondary additives observed included phenytoin Na [630-93-3], diazepam [439-14-5], and methylprednisolone Na succinate [2375-03-3]. Some of the factors a pharmacist needs to be concerned with regard to additives at Y-injection sites are pH, solubility, and the specific formulations of the additives. Pharmacist should monitor the addition of any drug at a Y-injection site of an i.v. **admixt.** administration set.

IT **50-99-7,** biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(injection solution, compatibility with secondary additives at i.v. administration set injection site)

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:59:54 ON 11 APR 2006)

L38 8 S L36
L39 8 S L38 NOT (L13 OR L21 OR L26)
L40 8 DUP REM L39 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-064535 [07] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2005-057217 [06]; 2005-356197 [36]; 2005-372234 [38]; 2005-372291 [38]; 2005-386243 [39]; 2005-396175 [40]; 2005-405314 [41]; 2005-417822 [42]; 2005-417876 [42]; 2005-417878 [42]; 2005-417899 [42]; 2005-444825 [45]; 2005-496654 [50]; 2005-496788 [50]; 2005-496790 [50]; 2005-496791 [50]; 2005-505434 [51]; 2005-505982 [51]; 2005-511941 [52]; 2005-511942 [52]; 2005-512238 [52]; 2005-551256 [56]; 2005-561192 [57]; 2005-563204 [57]; 2005-563205 [57]; 2005-563206 [57]; 2005-563207 [57]; 2005-563229 [57]; 2005-570765 [58]; 2005-581168 [59]; 2005-590475 [60]; 2005-590482 [60]; 2005-590483 [60]; 2005-590484 [60]; 2005-628969 [64]; 2005-629445 [64]; 2005-636982 [65]; 2005-675082 [69]; 2005-675083 [69]; 2005-675084 [69]; 2006-037957 [04]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-023701

TITLE: Dry powder composition for sealing tissue of patient, comprises first and second components having core substituted with nucleophilic and electrophilic groups that inter-react in aqueous environment to form three-dimensional composition.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07

INVENTOR(S): DANILOFF, G Y; GRAVETT, D M; SCHROEDER, J; SEHL, L C; TOLEIKIS, P M; TROLLSAS, O M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DANI-I) DANILOFF G Y; (GRAV-I) GRAVETT D M; (SCHR-I) SCHROEDER J; (SEHL-I) SEHL L C; (TOLE-I) TOLEIKIS P M; (TROL-I) TROLLSAS O M

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2005281883	A1	20051222	(200607)*		91

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

US 2005281883	A1 Provisional	US 2004-566569P	20040428
		US 2005-118088	20050428

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2004-566569P 20040428; US 2005-118088 20050428

AN 2006-064535 [07] WPIDS

CR 2005-057217 [06]; 2005-356197 [36]; 2005-372234 [38]; 2005-372291 [38]; 2005-386243 [39]; 2005-396175 [40]; 2005-405314 [41]; 2005-417822 [42]; 2005-417876 [42]; 2005-417878 [42]; 2005-417899 [42]; 2005-444825 [45]; 2005-496654 [50]; 2005-496788 [50]; 2005-496790 [50]; 2005-496791 [50]; 2005-505434 [51]; 2005-505982 [51]; 2005-511941 [52]; 2005-511942 [52]; 2005-512238 [52]; 2005-551256 [56]; 2005-561192 [57]; 2005-563204 [57]; 2005-563205 [57]; 2005-563206 [57]; 2005-563207 [57]; 2005-563229 [57]; 2005-570765 [58]; 2005-581168 [59]; 2005-590475 [60]; 2005-590482 [60]; 2005-590483 [60]; 2005-590484 [60]; 2005-628969 [64]; 2005-629445 [64]; 2005-636982 [65]; 2005-675082 [69]; 2005-675083 [69]; 2005-675084 [69]; 2006-037957 [04]

AB US2005281883 A UPAB: 20060227

NOVELTY - A dry powder composition, comprises first component having a core substituted with m nucleophilic groups and a second component having a core substituted with n electrophilic groups, where the nucleophilic and electrophilic groups are non-reactive in a dry environment but are rendered reactive upon exposure to an aqueous environment such that the components inter-react in the aqueous environment to form a three-dimensional composition.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A dry powder composition (C1) comprises first component having a core substituted with m nucleophilic groups, where m at least 2, and a second component having a core substituted with n electrophilic groups, where n at least 2 and m+n greater than 4, where the nucleophilic and electrophilic groups are non-reactive in a dry environment but are rendered reactive upon exposure to an aqueous environment such that the components inter-react in the aqueous environment to form a three-dimensional composition.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a kit for use in medical applications, comprising (a) (C1), a first buffer solution having a pH of 1-5.5, and a second buffer solution having a pH of 6-11, where each component is packaged separately and **admixed** immediately prior to use, or (b) a first component having a core substituted with m nucleophilic groups, where m at least 2, a second component having a core substituted with n electrophilic groups, where n at least 2 and m+n greater than 4, a first buffer solution having a pH of 1-5.5, and a second buffer solution having a pH of 6-11, where the nucleophilic and electrophilic groups are non-reactive in a dry environment but are rendered reactive upon exposure to an aqueous environment such that the components inter-react in the aqueous environment to form a three-dimensional composition, and further where each component is packaged separately and **admixed** immediately prior to use; and

(2) a crosslinkable composition (C2) comprising a first crosslinkable component having m nucleophilic groups, where m at least 2, and a second crosslinkable component having n electrophilic groups capable of reaction with the m nucleophilic groups to form covalent bonds, where n at least 2 and m+n at least 5, the first component comprises two or more amino acid residues chosen from amino acids comprising primary amine groups and amino acids comprising thiol groups, the second component comprises a polyethylene glycol moiety or

multifunctionally activated polyethylene glycol moiety, the electrophilic groups are succinimidyl moieties, and each of the first and second crosslinkable components is biocompatible, synthetic, and nonimmunogenic, and further where crosslinking of the composition results in a biocompatible, nonimmunogenic, crosslinked matrix.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic. No supporting data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - MCP-1 antagonist; MMP inhibitor; NF kappaB inhibitor; NO antagonist; MAP kinase inhibitor; Phosphadiesterase inhibitor; TGF beta inhibitor; Tyrosine kinase inhibitor; TACE inhibitor; Vitronectin inhibitor (all claimed).

USE - (C1) is useful for forming a three-dimensional matrix, which involves providing (C1) and rendering the nucleophilic and electrophilic groups reactive by exposing (C1) to an aqueous environment to effect inter-re action, where the exposure comprises dissolving (C1) in a first buffer solution having a pH of 1.0-5.5 to form a homogeneous solution, and adding a second buffer solution having a pH of 6.0-11.0 to the homogeneous solution, and allowing a three-dimensional composition to form, where the composition is formed without input of any external energy, and the composition is formed by polymerization. The pH of the first buffer solution is selected to retard the reactivity of the nucleophilic groups on the first component by rendering the nucleophilic groups relatively non-nucleophilic. The second buffer solution neutralizes the effect of the first buffer solution, so that the nucleophilic groups of the first component regain their nucleophilic character and inter-react with the electrophilic groups of the second component. The first buffer solution and second buffer solution are housed separately in a multiple-compartment syringe system having multiple barrels, a mixing head, and an exit orifice, where the rendering step comprises adding the first buffer solution to the barrel housing the composition to dissolve the composition and form a homogeneous solution, and extruding the homogeneous solution into the mixing head, simultaneously extruding the second buffer solution into the mixing head, and extruding the resulting composition through the orifice onto a surface. (C1) is useful for sealing tissue of a patient, which involves carrying out the method as described above and placing the mixture into contact with tissue and allowing a three-dimensional composition to form and seal the tissue. (C1) is useful for preventing adhesions between tissues of a patient, forming a three-dimensional matrix on a surface of a device, which involves carrying out the method as described above and applying the homogeneous solution to a surface of a device, and allowing the three-dimensional matrix to form. (C1) is useful for preventing or promoting scarring in the vicinity of a medical implant, by applying the mixture to a surface of a medical implant and allowing a three-dimensional matrix to form on the surface of the medical implant, and placing the medical implant into an animal host, where release of the anti-fibrotic agent from the matrix inhibits scarring in the animal host. The anti-fibrotic agent is released into tissue in the vicinity of the implant after deployment of the implant (all claimed). (C1) is useful as bioadhesives for tissue augmentation, for prevention of surgical adhesions, for coating surfaces of synthetic implants, as drug delivery matrices, for ophthalmic applications, orthopedic applications, as sealants, hemostats and other applications. (C1) is useful for blocking or filling various lumens and voids in the body of a mammalian subject, as biosealants to seal fissures or crevices within a tissue or structure (such as a vessel), or junctures between adjacent tissues or structures, to prevent leakage of blood or other biological fluids. (C1) is useful for sealing or closing a fistula,

where a scar promoting agent or sclerosing agent. (C1) is useful for treating aneurysm and preventing restenosis. (C1) is useful as a large space-filling device for organ displacement in a body cavity during surgical or radiation procedures, for example to protect the intestines during a planned course of radiation to the pelvis. Dwg.0/3

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-424564 [43] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-130292
TITLE: New compound, comprising an azodisulfide chelate conjugated to a targeting ligand (e.g. tumor angiogenesis targeting ligand) useful for e.g. imaging a tumor or infectious site and assessing the pharmacology of an agent.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 D16 K08
INVENTOR(S): BRYANT, J L; OH, C; YANG, D J; YU, D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CELL-N) CELL POINT LLC; (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2005129619	A1	20050616	(200543)*		68

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005129619	A1	US 2003-732919	20031210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-732919 20031210
AN 2005-424564 [43] WPIDS
AB US2005129619 A UPAB: 20050707
NOVELTY - A compound (A), comprising an azodisulfide chelate conjugated to a targeting ligand, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A new compound (A), comprises an N2S2 chelate conjugated to a targeting ligand (where the ligand is a disease cell cycle targeting compound, a tumor angiogenesis targeting ligand, a tumor apoptosis targeting ligand, a disease receptor targeting ligand, amifostine, angiostatin, monoclonal antibody C225, monoclonal antibody CD31, monoclonal antibody CD40, capecitabine, cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), deoxycytidine, fullerene, herceptin, human serum albumin, **lactose**, luteinizing hormone, pyridoxal, quinazoline, thalidomide, transferrin or trimethyl lysine).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a method of synthesizing a radiolabeled N2S2 chelate conjugated to targeting ligand;

(2) a method of imaging a site within a mammalian body comprising administration of (A) to the site and detecting a radioactive signal from the compound localized at a site;

(3) a kit for preparing a radiopharmaceutical preparation comprising a sealed container including a predetermined quantity of (A) and a reducing agent; and

(4) a method of assessing the pharmacology of an agent of interest comprising preparing a conjugate of the agent to N2S2 chelate, adding a radioactive nuclide to the conjugated chelate to form a radioactive conjugate, administering the radioactive conjugate

to a subject and assessing the pharmacology of the agent.
ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Vasotropic; Antiapoptotic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Radioimmunotherapy; Antiangiogenic.
USE - (A) Is useful for imaging a site (a tumor, an infection, cancers of breast, ovary, prostate, endometrium, heart, lung, brain, liver, folate (+), endoplasmic reticulum (ER (+)), spleen, pancreas or intestine) within a mammalian body and assessing the pharmacology of an agent of interest (claimed). (A) Is useful in the fields of labeling, radioimaging, radioimmunotherapy and chemical synthesis. (A) Is useful to target tumor angiogenesis, hypoxia, apoptosis, disease receptors, disease functional pathways and disease cell cycles, as well as for the assessment of pharmaceutical agent effectiveness on these biochemical processes.
Dwg.0/43

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-571320 [55] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-208523
TITLE: Composition, useful for reducing tissue adhesion after surgery or coating catheters and contact lenses, comprises a synthetic polymer (preferably hydroxysuccinimidyl PEG derivative) comprising multiple activated groups.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05
INVENTOR(S): EMBREE, L; GRAVETT, D M; MAITI, A; TAKACS-COX, A; TOLEIKIS, P M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ANGI-N) ANGIOTECH INT AG; (ANGI-N) ANGIOTECH INT GMBH; (GRAV-I) GRAVETT D M
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2004060405	A2	20040722	(200455)*	EN	189
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2004219214	A1	20041104	(200473)		
AU 2003303513	A1	20040729	(200477)		
EP 1583561	A2	20051012	(200567)	EN	
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
AU 2003303513	A8	20051124	(200604)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004060405	A2		WO 2003-US41576	20031230
US 2004219214	A1	Provisional	US 2002-437384P	20021230
		Provisional	US 2003-440924P	20030117
			US 2003-749123	20031230
AU 2003303513	A1		AU 2003-303513	20031230
EP 1583561	A2		EP 2003-808608	20031230
			WO 2003-US41576	20031230

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AU 2003303513 A8 AU 2003-303513 20031230

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003303513	A1 Based on	WO 2004060405
EP 1583561	A2 Based on	WO 2004060405
AU 2003303513	A8 Based on	WO 2004060405

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-440924P 20030117; US 2002-437384P 20021230; US 2003-749123 20031230

AN 2004-571320 [55] WPIDS

AB WO2004060405 A UPAB: 20040826

NOVELTY - A composition (I) comprising a synthetic polymer (A) comprising multiple activated groups and an aqueous buffer (where the composition is a homogeneous solution having a pH of less than 6 or greater than about 7.8), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) affecting (M1) biological processes in vivo comprises selecting an in vivo biological tissue comprising functional groups X, providing (I) comprising (A) and a drug (B), the polymer comprising multiple activated groups Y (where Y is reactive with X) and contacting the tissue with (I) (under conditions where X reacts with Y and biological processes in the vicinity of the tissue are affected by the drug);

(2) a method (M2) comprising contacting tissue in vivo with (A) comprising multiple activated groups (where the activated groups are tissue-reactive) and reacting (A) with the tissue so as to covalently adhere (A) to the tissue;

(3) a method (M3) comprising contacting a non-living surface with (A) comprising multiple activated groups (where the activated groups are tissue-reactive) and reacting (A) with the surface to covalently adhere (A) to the surface;

(4) preparing (M4) a reactive composition comprising providing (A) comprising multiple activated groups, combining (A) with a buffer having a pH of less than 6 to form a homogeneous solution and raising the pH of the homogeneous solution to a pH of more than about 7.8, rendering (A) reactive;

(5) adhering (M5) a synthetic polymer to in vivo tissue comprising providing a synthetic polymer comprising multiple activated groups, combining (A) with a buffer having a pH of less than 6 to form a homogeneous solution, raising the pH of the homogeneous solution to a pH of more than 7.8 (rendering the synthetic polymer reactive) and contacting the reactive synthetic polymer with in vivo tissue;

(6) coating (M6) a device comprising applying a multifunctional hydroxysuccinimidyl PEG derivative to the surface of the device and allowing the derivative to react with functional groups on the device surface; and

(7) reducing (M7) surgical adhesions comprising applying a multifunctional hydroxysuccinimidyl PEG derivative to a tissue surface.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary.

Female New Zealand White rabbits were prepared for sterile abdominal surgery. A laparotomy was performed and both uterine horns were exteriorized. Each horn was scraped 40 times with a scalpel blade and rubbed with gauze for 2.5 minutes, In six animals, a 4-arm-PEG formulation was sprayed evenly over the injured horns. Six other

animals were left untreated. The horns were replaced in the abdominal cavity and the wound was closed in layers. the animals were recovered and kept for 14 days. The animals were sacrificed, abdominal cavity opened and uterine horns exposed. Mean adhesion length was 85+/-19 cm in the control group. Adhesion length was decreased to 34+/-46 cm in the treatment group.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For affecting biological processes in vivo, especially tissue that has undergone surgical trauma (for example via surgery due to brain surgery, hepatic resection surgery, colon tumor resection surgery etc.) and at risk of adhesion formation. Hence, (I) (which may also include a drug) is especially useful for adhering to in vivo tissue and reducing surgical adhesions. (I) may also be used to coat a device such as a catheter or a contact lens (all claimed).

Dwg.0/19

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-420336 [39] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-157888
TITLE: New conjugates comprising nitrogen disulfide chelate conjugated with targeting ligand useful for imaging a site e.g. tumor, infection and breast cancer within a mammalian body.
DERWENT CLASS: B02 B04 D16 K08
INVENTOR(S): BRYANT, J L; OH, C; YANG, D J; YU, D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM; (CELL-N) CELLPOINT LLC; (CELL-N) CELL POINT LLC
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2004044227	A2	20040527	(200439)*	EN	113
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2004166058	A1	20040826	(200457)		
AU 2003297261	A1	20040603	(200470)		
EP 1562641	A2	20050817	(200554)	EN	
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
NO 2005002265	A	20050803	(200558)		
BR 2003016046	A	20050913	(200561)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004044227	A2	WO 2003-US36078	20031107
US 2004166058	A1 Provisional	US 2002-424493P	20021107
		US 2003-703405	20031107
AU 2003297261	A1	AU 2003-297261	20031107
EP 1562641	A2	EP 2003-811262	20031107
		WO 2003-US36078	20031107
NO 2005002265	A	WO 2003-US36078	20031107

		NO 2005-2265	20050510
BR 2003016046	A	BR 2003-16046	20031107
		WO 2003-US36078	20031107

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003297261	A1 Based on	WO 2004044227
EP 1562641	A2 Based on	WO 2004044227
BR 2003016046	A Based on	WO 2004044227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-424493P 20021107; US 2003-703405 20031107

AN 2004-420336 [39] WPIDS

AB WO2004044227 A UPAB: 20040621

NOVELTY - A compound comprising N2S2 chelate conjugated to a targeting ligand (L1) is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A compound (C1) comprising N2S2 chelate conjugated to a targeting ligand (L1). (L1) is a disease cell cycle targeting compound (preferably adenosine, penciclovir, FIAU, FIRU, IVFRU, GCV, PCV, FGCV, FPCV, FHPG, FHBG or guanine, preferably penciclovir or adenosine), a tumor angiogenesis targeting ligand (preferably COX-2, anti-ECF, herceptin, angistatin or thalidomide), tumor apoptosis targeting ligand (preferably TRAIL or caspase-3 targeting ligand), a disease receptor targeting ligand (preferably **estrogen**, androgen, luteinizing hormone, transferrin or **progestin**), amifostine, angiostatin, monoclonal antibody C225, monoclonal antibody CD31, monoclonal antibody CD40, capecitabine, cyclooxygenase (COX)-2, deoxycytidine, fullerene, herceptin, human serum albumin, **lactose**, luteinizing hormone, pyridoxal, quinazoline, thalidomide, transferrin or trimethyl lysine.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) synthesizing a radiolabeled N2S2 chelate conjugated to (L1) involving **admixing** (C1), a radionuclide and a reducing agent (r1) to obtain a radionuclide labeled derivative where the N2S2 chelate forms a chelate with the radionuclide;

(2) imaging a site within a mammalian body involving administering (C1) to the site and detecting a radioactive signal form the compound;

(3) a kit for preparing a radiopharmaceutical preparation comprising a sealed container including (C1) and a reducing agent (r2); and

(4) a method of assessing the pharmacology of an agent involving preparing a conjugate of the agent to an N2S2 chelate, adding a radioactive nuclide to the conjugated chelate to form a radioactive conjugate, administering the radioactive conjugate to a subject and assessing the pharmacology of the agent.

USE - For imaging a site within a mammalian body. The site includes breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, endometrium, heart cancer, lung cancer, brain cancer, liver cancer, folate (+) cancer, ER (+) cancer, spleen cancer, pancreas cancer or intestine cancer, tumor and infection; for assessing the pharmacology of a agent e.g. pharmaceutical agent in laboratory animal or human. The pharmacology includes biodistribution, biostability and bioelimination of the agent (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The conjugates have very effecting labeling strategy. The specific binding properties of the tissue targeting ligand concentrates the radioactive signal over the area of interest by using

the conjugates.
Dwg.0/43

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-309641 [38] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-137497
TITLE: Low dose dry steroidal preparation - combined with excipient having binding capacity greater than 80 per cent and de-mixing potential less than 10 per cent.
DERWENT CLASS: B01 B07 P33
INVENTOR(S): DE, HAAN P; DEURLOO, M J; DEURLOO, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALKU) AKZO NV; (ALKU) AKZO NOBEL NV
COUNTRY COUNT: 27
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 503521	A1	19920916	(199238)*	EN	15
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
AU 9212119	A	19920917	(199245)		
NO 9200958	A	19920914	(199246)		
CA 2062428	A	19920913	(199249)		
FI 9201023	A	19920913	(199249)		
ZA 9201659	A	19921125	(199302)		26
JP 05078251	A	19930330	(199317)		11
CN 1064810	A	19920930	(199323)		
NZ 241915	A	19940427	(199420)		
AU 651869	B	19940804	(199433)		
US 5382434	A	19950117	(199509)		7
EP 503521	B1	19950719	(199533)	EN	16
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
DE 69203488	E	19950824	(199539)		
ES 2077897	T3	19951201	(199604)		
IE 67345	B	19960320	(199626)		
FI 100770	B1	19980227	(199814)		
NO 305055	B1	19990329	(199919)		
KR 198017	B1	19990615	(200059)		
CA 2062428	C	20020730	(200259)	EN	
JP 3474210	B2	20031208	(200403)		11
CN 1039086	C	19980715	(200457)		
EP 503521	B2	20051109	(200574)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
EP 503521	A1		EP 1992-103963	19920309
AU 9212119	A		AU 1992-12119	19920306
NO 9200958	A		NO 1992-958	19920311
CA 2062428	A		CA 1992-2062428	19920305
FI 9201023	A		FI 1992-1023	19920309
ZA 9201659	A		ZA 1992-1659	19920305
JP 05078251	A		JP 1992-53936	19920312
CN 1064810	A		CN 1992-101566	19920311
NZ 241915	A		NZ 1992-241915	19920310
AU 651869	B		AU 1992-12119	19920306
US 5382434	A	Cont of	US 1992-849921	19920312
			US 1994-216236	19940322

EP 503521	B1	EP 1992-103963	19920309
DE 69203488	E	DE 1992-603488	19920309
		EP 1992-103963	19920309
ES 2077897	T3	EP 1992-103963	19920309
IE 67345	B	IE 1992-634	19920227
FI 100770	B1	FI 1992-1023	19920309
NO 305055	B1	NO 1992-958	19920311
KR 198017	B1	KR 1992-3956	19920311
CA 2062428	C	CA 1992-2062428	19920305
JP 3474210	B2	JP 1992-53936	19920312
CN 1039086	C	CN 1992-101566	19920311
EP 503521	B2	EP 1992-103963	19920309

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 651869	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9212119
DE 69203488	E	Based on	EP 503521
ES 2077897	T3	Based on	EP 503521
FI 100770	B1	Previous Publ.	FI 9201023
NO 305055	B1	Previous Publ.	NO 9200958
JP 3474210	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 05078251

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1991-200524 19910312

AN 1992-309641 [38] WPIDS

AB EP 503521 A UPAB: 19950301

Process for making low dose dry pharmaceutical prepns. containing at least one micronised steroidal medicinal agent present in an amount 0.005-0.5% by weight of the dosage unit comprises dry mixing 1-100 parts by weight of the steroid with 2,000-20,000 parts by weight of an excipient capable of binding the steroid to an extent greater than 80% and with a demixing potential for the steroid of less than 10%. Further excipients may opt. be added.

Also claimed is the dry mixture itself and the process of compressing the **admixture** into tablets.

The excipient is pref. spray dried polyalcohol, granulated alpha-**lactose** monohydrate or mixts. thereof. Suitable medicinal steroids include **desogestrel**, 3-keto **desogestrel**, ethinylestradiol, gestodene and mixts. thereof.

USE/ADVANTAGE - This process has advantages over other dry granulation methods in that the dry mixts. are very homogeneous with regard to content uniformity. The dosage forms are easier to handle and mfr. and the tablets have an enhanced dissolution rate. The tablets are also stable to temperature and humidity change. Furthermore since a dry granulation process is employed no organic solvents need to be used thereby eliminating the hazards of solvents. The dry mixture may be formulated into tablets, capsules, powders or slugged granulates

Dwg.0/6

Dwg.0/6

ABEQ US 5382434 A UPAB: 19950306

A pharmaceutical dosage unit (I) comprises (A) 1-100 pts.wt. of a steroid (pref. **desogestrel**, 3-ketodesogestrel, ethinyloestradiol, gestodene or mixts. of these), which is uniformly distributed throughout (B) 2000-20000 pts.wt. of an excipient (pref. a spray-dried poly-alcohol, granulated alpha-**lactose** monohydrate or mixts. of these) which has a binding affinity for (A) of more than 80 % and a demixing potential of less than 10 %. (I) are

tablets, capsules or slugged granulates.
Prepn. of (I) is described.
ADVANTAGE - Stability is ensured.
Dwg.0/6

ABEQ EP 503521 B UPAB: 19950824
A process of making pharmaceutical dosage units containing at least one micronized steroidal medicinal agent present in an amount varying from 0.005 to 0.5 percent by weight of each pharmaceutical dosage unit comprising: dry mixing 1 to 100 parts by weight, of said steroidal medicinal agent with 2000 to 20,000 parts, by weight, of an excipient capable of binding said steroidal medicinal agent to an extent greater than 80% and a demixing potential of less than 10% for said steroidal medicinal agent, selected from the group consisting of a spray-dried polyalcohol, granulated alpha-**lactose** monohydrate, or mixtures thereof.
Dwg.0/6

L40 ANSWER 6 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-172865 [23] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1990-075260
TITLE: Fast-dissolving pharmaceutical buccal tablet - comprises water soluble excipient pref. **sorbitol** which dissolves in about one minute.
DERWENT CLASS: B07
INVENTOR(S): MCCARTY, J A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SCHE) SCHERING CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 36
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 371466	A	19900606	(199023)*		
R: GR					
WO 9006136	A	19900614	(199027)		
RW: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LU NL OA SE					
W: AU BB BG BR DK FI HU JP KP KR LK MC MG MW NO RO SD SU					
CA 2004033	A	19900531	(199033)		
AU 8946654	A	19900626	(199038)		
ZA 8909070	A	19900829	(199040)		
FI 9102497	A	19910523	(199133)		
DK 9100929	A	19910516	(199138)		
EP 446298	A	19910918	(199138)		
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE					
NO 9102001	A	19910524	(199138)		
US 5073374	A	19911217	(199202)		
US 5112616	A	19920512	(199222)		2
JP 04502318	W	19920423	(199223)		4
IL 92483	A	19930922	(199349)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
EP 371466	A		EP 1989-121953	19891128
ZA 8909070	A		ZA 1989-9070	19891128
EP 446298	A		EP 1990-901225	19891128
US 5073374	A		US 1988-278099	19881130
US 5112616	A	Div ex	US 1988-278099	19881130
			US 1991-773183	19911008

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

JP 04502318	W	WO 1989-US5260	19891128
		JP 1990-501287	19891128
IL 92483	A	IL 1989-92483	19891128

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
US 5112616	A	Div ex	US 5073374
JP 04502318	W	Based on	WO 9006136

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1988-278099 19881130; US 1991-773183 19911008

AN 1990-172865 [23] WPIDS

AB EP 371466 A UPAB: 19951204

A pharmaceutical buccal tablet comprises a water soluble excipient.

Pref. the water soluble buccal tablet excipient is **sorbitol** and the tablet further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable lubricant sodium dodecyl sulphate. The method of preparing the tablet comprises **admixing** an active ingredient and the water-soluble excipient.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The buccal tablet dissolves in about one minute. The tablet provides extremely rapid drug delivery in an unexpected manner giving blood levels which are comparable to parenteral administration of the active ingredient. The tablet contains e.g. an **estrogen**, **Progestins**, thyroid hormones, analgesics, ergotamine derivs., bromocryptine, pH sensitive peptides, and small proteins, Physostigime, Scopalamine, Verpamil or gallopamil as active ingredient. @(6pp Dwg.No.0/0)

0/0

ABEQ US 5073374 A UPAB: 19930928

A buccal tablet consists of A) a buccaly absorbable active ingredient, B) 90-99 wt.% **sucrose**, **lactose** or **sorbitol** as excipient and C) 1-3 wt.% Mg stearate or Na dodecyl sulphate as pharmaceutically acceptable lubricant. Dissolution of the tablet is achieved within 0.5-5 min. after administration.

The excipient is pref. **sorbitol**, the lubricant Na dodecyl sulphate and the active ingredient estradiol or scopolamine in amounts of 50 microgram to 2 mg.

ADVANTAGE - A rapid delivery of the active ingredient by the buccal route is achieved.

ABEQ US 5112616 A UPAB: 19930928

A new buccal tablet (I) comprises a buccally absorbable active ingredient, 1-3% lubricant (II) (chosen so that disintegration occurs 0.5-5 mins after admin.) and 90-99% buccal tablet excipient (III).

(II) is Mg stearage or Na dodecyl sulphate; (III) is solid (polyethylene glycol or glycerides, melting between 25 and 45 deg.C), surfactant (nonionic poly(oxypropylene) poly(oxyethylene) copolymers, polyoxyethylene polysorbate derivs. or Na lauryl sulphate) or solid and surfactant.

ADVANTAGE - (I) provides drug delivery at a rate comparable to parenteral admin.

L40 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-055187 [08] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1986-040418

DOC. NO. CPI: C1986-023429

TITLE: Composite core coated microparticles - prepared by forming core of active ingredient and polymer then

coating with same polymer.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 P42
INVENTOR(S): NUCEFORA, W A; NUWAYSER, E S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOT-N) BIOTEK INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 4568559	A	19860204	(198608)*		8

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 4568559	A	US 1984-577079	19840206

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1984-577079 19840206; US 1985-803733 19851202
AN 1986-055187 [08] WPIDS
AB US 4568559 A UPAB: 19930922
A process for preparing coated microcapsules comprises (a) preparing a solid, dry, composite **admixt**. of a uniform dispersion of an active ingredient to be coated and a film-forming polymer, (b) reducing the dry, composite **admixt**. to provide composite core particles of defined particle size distribution of less than 1000 microns, which is the same or slightly less than the particle size distribution of the desired coated microparticles to be prepared, (c) coating the reduced core particles in a fluidised bed with a uniform defined wall thickness of the same film-forming polymer material used in preparing the composite core materials and (d) recovering the coated microparticles of the desired size distribution range.

The polymer is, e.g. polyvinyl alcohol, **cellulose** material, a polylactide, a polyglycolide or copolymer of lactide and glycolide. The active ingredient is, e.g. **levonorgestrel**, testosterone, progesterone, nonoxynol-9, povidone iodine, cholesterol, tyrosine, **norethindrone**, lidocaine, etidocaine or bupivacaine.

ADVANTAGE - The dispersion of the wall coating polymer in the core drug particle improves the mechanical properties of the core by minimising attrition caused by particle breakage during coating and improves adhesion between the coating polymer and the composite core. The composite core material provides for quick and uniform spreading of the coating material on the particle surface with immediate formation of a dry, non-tacky film which reduces the formation of agglomerates. The wall coatings can be applied to particles with any shape.
0/2

L40 ANSWER 8 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84127721 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1984127721
TITLE: Stability of sodium fosfomycin in transfusion **admixture**.
AUTHOR: Shiraishi T.; Ishikawa S.; Sugawara K.; Kitame F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Yamagata University Hospital, Nishinomae, Zao Iida, Yamagata, Japan

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

SOURCE: Yakuzaigaku, (1984) Vol. 44, No. 1, pp. 50-55. .
CODEN: YAKUA2
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Japanese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 1991
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:01:00 ON 11 APR 2006

FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 APR 2006 (20060408/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L41	6656	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PROGESTINS/CT
L42	38088	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ESTROGENS/CT
L43	16770	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CONTRACEPTIVES, ORAL"/CT
L44	3736	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY"/CT
L45	2519	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L41 OR L42) AND (L43 OR L44)
L46	3657	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EXCIPIENTS/CT
L47	0	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND L46

L41	6656	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PROGESTINS/CT
L42	38088	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ESTROGENS/CT
L46	3657	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EXCIPIENTS/CT
L48	3	SEA	FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L41 OR L42) AND L46

L48 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004526683 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15497335
TITLE: [Estrogens--drug preparations].
Estrogene--Spielwiese fur Galeniker.
AUTHOR: Daniels Rolf
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Pharmazeutische Technologie, Technische

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

Universitat Braunschweig.. r.daniels@tu-braunschweig.de
SOURCE: Pharmazie in unserer Zeit, (2004) Vol. 33, No. 5, pp. 392-7. Ref: 10
Journal code: 0337763. ISSN: 0048-3664.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20041023
Last Updated on STN: 20041219
Entered Medline: 20041119
ED Entered STN: 20041023
Last Updated on STN: 20041219
Entered Medline: 20041119

L48 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004033692 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14733137
TITLE: Examination of sex-hormonal activity of some additives for PVDC film.
AUTHOR: Ohta Minoru; Oshima Shozo; Iwasa Toshio; Ito Naofumi; Morii Masashi; Morino Masayoshi; Nakamura Tadashi; Nagai Kenji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Japan Hygienic Association of Vinylidene Chloride: 1-14-7, Nishi-shimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0003, Japan.
SOURCE: Shokuhin eiseigaku zasshi. Journal of the Food Hygienic Society of Japan, (2003 Oct) Vol. 44, No. 5, pp. 227-33.
Journal code: 0142214. ISSN: 0015-6426.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200402
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040122
Last Updated on STN: 20040302
Entered Medline: 20040227
ED Entered STN: 20040122
Last Updated on STN: 20040302
Entered Medline: 20040227
AB Stabilizers (epoxidized linseed oil and epoxidized soybean oil) and plasticizers (acetyl tributyl citrate, diacetyl monolauryl glyceride and dibutyl sebacate) commonly used in polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC) films and extracts of such films were investigated for estrogenic and androgenic activity by means of estrogen receptor (ER) and androgen receptor (AR) competitive ligand-binding assays. Further, in in vivo experiments, ovariectomized Sprague-Dawley rats were observed for uterine wet weight change, uterine endometrium hyperplasia and vaginal mucosa cornification, following administration of each test compound or extract orally (0.5 or 500 mg/kg) or subcutaneously (0.5 or 100 mg/kg). No significant response or change was observed with any of the test compounds or extracts, either in vitro or in vivo. The results thus indicate that neither the stabilizers and plasticizers used in PVDC films, nor their extracts, exert sex-hormonal activity.

L48 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002172939 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11872641
TITLE: Catechol estrogen metabolites and conjugates in different regions of the prostate of Noble rats treated with 4-hydroxyestradiol: implications for estrogen-induced initiation of prostate cancer.
AUTHOR: Cavalieri Ercole L; Devanesan Prabu; Bosland Maarten C; Badawi Alaa F; Rogan Eleanor G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Eppley Institute for Research in Cancer and Allied Diseases, University of Nebraska Medical Center, 986805 Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198-6805, USA.. ecavaalie@unmc.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: P01 CA49210 (NCI)
P30 CA16087 (NCI)
P30 CA36727 (NCI)
P30 ES00260 (NIEHS)
R01 CA49917 (NCI)
SOURCE: Carcinogenesis, (2002 Feb) Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 329-33. Journal code: 8008055. ISSN: 0143-3334.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020322
Last Updated on STN: 20020405
Entered Medline: 20020404

ED Entered STN: 20020322
Last Updated on STN: 20020405
Entered Medline: 20020404

AB Prostate carcinomas arise in 100% of Noble rats treated with estradiol and testosterone. We hypothesize that estrogens initiate prostate cancer mainly by formation of 4-catechol estrogens (CE), followed by their oxidation to catechol estrogen-3,4-quinones (CE-3,4-Q), which can react with DNA. To avoid cancer initiation, CE can be detoxified by catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT), and CE-3,4-Q by conjugation with glutathione (GSH) or by reduction to CE, catalyzed by quinone reductase and/or cytochrome P450 reductase. To investigate the prostatic metabolism of estrogens, Noble rats were treated with the CE 4-hydroxyestradiol (4-OHE2) or estradiol-3,4-quinone (E2-3,4-Q), and CE metabolites and conjugates were analyzed in the four regions of the prostate, which differ in susceptibility to carcinoma formation. Following treatment of rats with 4-OHE2 (6 micromol/100 g body weight in 200 microl of trioctanoin/dimethylsulfoxide (4:1) by intraperitoneal injection) for 90 min, the non-susceptible ventral (VP) and anterior (AP) prostate had higher levels of 4-methoxyCE and GSH conjugates than the susceptible dorsolateral prostate (DLP) and periurethral prostate (PUP). After treatment with the same molar amount of E2-3,4-Q, the VP and AP contained more GSH conjugates, 4-CE and 4-methoxyCE than the susceptible DLP and PUP. These results suggest that prostate areas susceptible to carcinoma induction have less protection by COMT, GSH, and quinone reductase and/or cytochrome P450 reductase, favoring reaction of CE-3,4-Q with DNA, presumably to initiate cancer.

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=> d his ful

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:34:09 ON 11 APR 2006)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:34:57 ON 11 APR 2006
               E PROGESTIN/CN 5
L1             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PROGESTIN OR ESTROGEN OR OESTROGEN OR
                 NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRO
                 NE OR DESOGESTREL)/CN
L2            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL OR
                 XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE OR
                 CELLULOSE OR STARCH)/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:36:22 ON 11 APR 2006
L3        135150 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 OR PROGESTIN OR PROGESTOGEN? OR
                 GESTAGEN? OR PROGESTAGEN? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN? OR
                 NORGESTIMATE OR NORGESTREL OR LEVONORGESTREL OR NORETHINDRO
                 NE OR DESOGESTREL
L4        862305 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 OR DEXTROSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBITOL
                 OR XYLITOL OR SUCROSE OR LACTOSE OR MANNITOL OR DEXTRATE
                 OR CELLULOSE OR STARCH
L5          4021 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 AND L4
L6           307 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND (ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR
                 HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)
L7            16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND ?CRYSTAL?
                 D KWIC
L8          2113 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3(L)L4
L9            85 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8(L)(ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR
                 HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)
                 D KWIC

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:40:40 ON 11 APR 2006
L10            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND SCHULTZ ?/AU
                 D KWIC
L11           85 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8(L)(ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT(S)HORM
                 ON? OR HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)
L12            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND (("NON" OR "NOT")(3A)(CRYSTAL?
                 OR CRYST##))
                 D KWIC
                 D TI AU

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:43:55 ON 11 APR 2006

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:43:55 ON 11 APR 2006
               D QUE L12
               D L12 .BEVSTR

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 11 APR 2006
L13            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12
                 D IBIB ABS

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:45:10 ON 11 APR 2006
L14            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND (("NON" OR "NOT")(3A)(CRYSTAL?
                 OR CRYST##))
L15          155 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND (DISSOLV? OR DISSOL## OR
                 DISSOLUTION)
                 D KWIC
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                D KWIC 2-3
L*** DEL      76 S L5 AND (DISSOL## OR DISSOLUTION)
                D KWIC
L16           73 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND (DISSOLN OR DISSOLUTION)
                D KWIC
L17            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND (ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR
                HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)
                D QUE L14
                D QUE L17
L18            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L14 OR L17) NOT L12
                D 1-3 .BEVSTR

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:48:47 ON 11 APR 2006
L19            5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14
L20            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17
L21            6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L19 OR L20) NOT L13
L22            6 DUP REM L21 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-6 IBIB ABS

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:50:12 ON 11 APR 2006
L23            6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND (ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR
                HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)
L24            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 NOT (L12 OR L18)
                D QUE L23
                D L24 1-3 .BEVSTR

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:51:35 ON 11 APR 2006
L25            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23
L26            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 NOT (L13 OR L21)
                D IBIB ABS

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:52:37 ON 11 APR 2006
L27          948 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3(S)L4
L*** DEL       2 S L27 AND SCHULTZ ?/AU
                D TI AU 1-2
L28           45 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27(S)(CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR HORMON?
                REPLAC? THERAP?)
L29           29 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 NOT (PY=>2000 OR PD=>20001212)
                D KWIC
                D KWIC 2-3
L30           35 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27(S)(ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR
                HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)
L*** DEL       0 S L30 AND SCHULTZ ?/AU
                D KWIC
                D KWIC 2-3
L31          112 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 AND (ORAL(3A)CONTRACEPT? OR HRT OR
                HORMON? REPLAC? THERAP?)
L32            3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND (("NON" OR "NOT")(3A)(CRYSTAL?
                OR CRYST##) OR DISSOLV? OR DISSOLUTION OR DISSOL##)
L33            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32 NOT (L12 OR L18 OR L24)
                D QUE L32

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:57:04 ON 11 APR 2006
L34            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L32
L35            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 NOT (L13 OR L21 OR L26)
```

```
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:00 ON 11 APR 2006
L36           11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND ADMIX?
                 D KWIC
L37           10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L36 NOT (L12 OR L18 OR L24)
                 D 1-10 .BEVSTR

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:59:54 ON 11 APR 2006
L38            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L36
L39            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L38 NOT (L13 OR L21 OR L26)
L40            8 DUP REM L39 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 D 1-8 IBIB ABS

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:00:39 ON 11 APR 2006

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:01:00 ON 11 APR 2006
                 E PROGESTIN/CT 5
                 E PROGESTINS/CT 5
L41          6656 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROGESTINS/CT
                 E ESTROGENS/CT 5
L42         38088 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTROGENS/CT
                 E "CONTRACEPTIVES, ORAL"/CT 5
L43         16770 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CONTRACEPTIVES, ORAL"/CT
                 E HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY/CT
L44          3736 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY"/CT
L45          2519 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L41 OR L42) AND (L43 OR L44)
                 E EXCIPIENTS/CT 5
L46          3657 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  EXCIPIENTS/CT
L47             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND L46
L48             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L41 OR L42) AND L46
                 D QUE L47
                 D QUE L48
                 D L48 1-3 .BEVERLYMED

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:41 ON 11 APR 2006


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   10 APR 2006  HIGHEST RN 879997-63-4
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  10 APR 2006  HIGHEST RN 879997-63-4

     New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

     TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

       Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
       conducting SmartSELECT searches.

     ************************************************************
     *                                                          *
     * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
     * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
     * effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
     * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

                   Searcher    :     Shears     571-272-2528
```

* *
****

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMI for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE CAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Apr 2006 (20060410/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 APR 2006 (20060408/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DAT

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).
See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.ht
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 5 April 2006 (20060405/ED)

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 11 Apr 2006 (20060411/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE WPIDS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 APR 2006 <20060410/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200624 <200624/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html a
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<

>>> UPCOMING NEW DWPI: EFFECTS ON SCRIPT RUNS - SEE NEWS MESSAGE <<<

FILE CONFSCI
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 10 Apr 2006 (20060410/ED)

CSA has suspended updates until further notice.

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 7 Apr 2006 (20060407/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 11 APR 2006 (20060411/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 APR 2006 <20060403/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO DECEMBER 22, 2005

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOT YET AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE.
USE IPC7 FORMAT FOR SEARCHING THE IPC. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FURTHE
DEVELOPMENTS AND SEE OUR NEWS SECTION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
ABOUT THE IPC REFORM <<<

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528